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THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS.
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 1, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 13

1. MR. EDLER TO MAKE EUROPEAN STUDIES.

Plans looking toward the attendance of G. C. Edler, Specialist in Marketing Seeds, at the International Seed Testing Congress at Cambridge, England, July 7-12, are about completed. This congress is expected to give careful consideration to seed testing and to seed trade practices and arbitrations of disputes between seedsmen in different countries with the idea of effecting greater uniformity and a better understanding between nations in seed matters.

Mr. Edler will sail with Dr. Taylor and J. A. Becker on the S. S. President Roosevelt, on April 18, and although he is not a delegate; he will go to Rome to attend the sessions of the International Institute. In the time following the institute sessions and before the seed testing congress convenes, he will make studies relative to the movement of certain kinds of seed, particularly red clover seed, between European countries, because the real point of origin of red clover seed imported from Europe is a matter of considerable importance in this country. The bureau wants to know, for instance, along what outlets Bohemian seed finds its way to this country, along what lines Italian seed can economically travel when there is reason for not exporting it directly from Italy to the United States, and whether any seed is at present coming out of Poland or out of parts of Russia adjoining Poland.

Mr. Edler will also establish contacts with firms qualified and willing to furnish reliable seed information and these reports will be of great value in connection with our seed reporting service.

Other phases of work to be investigated include: determination of earliest dates important kinds of seeds are ready for export, types of cleaning machines used, trade practices recognized by European seedsmen, and cost of producing seed in Europe compared with costs in this country.

Mr. Edler's tentative itinerary includes England, Italy, France, Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland, Russia, Denmark, Holland, Scotland and Ireland.

2. DR. BAKER SECRETARY OF LAND UTILIZATION COMMITTEE.

Upon recommendation of Mr. Tenny, Dr. O. E. Baker has been designated by Secretary Wallace as the secretary of the Committee on Land Utilization. Dr. L. C. Gray is chairman of the committee which is made up of representatives from other bureaus as follows: Bureau of Plant Industry, Forest Service, Biological Survey, Bureau of Soils and Bureau of Public Roads.

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EVERY SECRETARY IN THE BUREAU SHOULD BE INTERESTED IN "CURRENT BUSINESS BOOKS"

LISTED ON PAGE 9 OF THE ATTACHED LIBRARY SUPPLEMENT.

3. GERMAN AGRICULTURAL SITUATION REPORTED UPON BY MR. SQUIRE.

The German meat and grain situation has been vastly improved in the past three months as a result of the stabilization of the currency and the excessively high taxation of farmers which has forced them to market their products, declares E. C. Squire, Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin for this bureau. Mr. Squire is now in Washington conferring with our officials in laying plans for expanding the department's service of reporting foreign agricultural developments to American farmers.

"The low purchasing power of the German consumer has made it difficult to absorb supplies, with a consequent downward trend in prices," Mr. Squire says. "The increase in slaughtering over previous months has been general for all animals, but particularly in the case of hogs. The number of hogs still available makes it seem probable that a high rate of slaughter will be maintained for several months unless the currency again suffers a drastic decline."

"Prospects early in February for hog production in Germany were quite favorable, although not so optimistic as a year ago, due to the medium-sized potato crop which is the main basis of pig feed."

* The German Government is now promoting measures for increased agricultural production through better utilization of waste land, Mr. Squire indicated. This is especially so of land adaptable for pasture.

The large estate farms in Germany have been left practically intact, as even the socialistic element realizes that only by such a course can needed food supplies be assured, Mr. Squire says. Intensive industrial methods are employed on these large farms, some of which run over 8,000 acres. The farms are in the charge of experienced superintendents, each farm employing 150 to 200 men. Such farms have their own elevator systems, huge power houses, and some of them even manufacture their own farm implements such as wagons and tools.

4. MEAT GRADES DEMONSTRATED TO CHILDS' STAFF.

At the request of the Childs Company, a demonstration of meat grades was given by representatives of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division at the Commissary, 43 University Place, New York City, on March 26. Approximately 120 managers and assistant managers of the Childs Company were present in addition to representatives from eight wholesale meat concerns. The meat graded consisted of choice, good and medium grades of steer beef, veal and lamb and also mutton chucks and beef livers. Messrs. Davis, McCarthy and Norris were in charge of the demonstration. Many questions were asked by those in attendance and the number and character of the inquiries indicated a lively interest in the matter of buying meat by grade. William Childs, a senior member of the Childs Company, stated that when the project was first presented to him he had considerable doubt as to its value, but indicated his change of mind by saying - "I am wholly sold." The session lasted about two hours and at Mr. Childs' request similar demonstrations will be given by our men from time to time in the future.

5. INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE COMMITTEE MEETS.

At the inaugural meeting yesterday at the National Museum here of the American Committee of 100 of the International Institute of Agriculture, Prince Coetani, the Italian Ambassador to the United States, delivered a short address in which he recounted the history of the founding of the institute, and stressed its international character. Secretary Wallace spoke for the Department of Agriculture and explained the interest this department has in the work of the institute. Butler Wright, Assistant Secretary of the Department of State, was also on the program.

The American Committee of 100 is the result of an invitation sent out last June by Secretary Wallace to a number of people calling upon them to suggest ways and means of making the work of the institute better known in the United States. Dr. A. W. Gilbert, Commissioner of Agriculture for Massachusetts, who is chairman of the committee, announced the formation of similar organizations in other countries, particularly in Canada, and Czechoslovakia.

While it is understood that the list of delegates to the institute this year has been made up, it has not been finally approved and hence no announcement regarding it can be made at this time.

6. BUTTER INSPECTION VALUABLE TO GOVERNMENT AS WELL AS TRADE.

Two firms in Philadelphia were recently debarred by the Navy Department from bidding on future contracts. One of the firms had a contract to furnish butter and sublet this contract to a second firm. The contract required that before delivery the butter must be inspected by a Food Products Inspector of the Department of Agriculture. Fifty tubs of butter were recently inspected by L. E. Gaylord and stamped 92 score as required by the specifications of the contract. On the following day, fifty tubs were delivered to the Navy bearing the stamp of Mr. Gaylord, but, due to the condition of the butter, it was suspected that butter other than that which had been inspected had been substituted. That this was true was evident when a second examination by Mr. Gaylord showed that the substituted butter scored about 88 instead of 92. The facts in the case were thoroughly investigated by the Navy Department and under date of March 15, the offending firms were advised by the Navy Department that "The transaction referred to above makes you an undesirable bidder on supplies for the Naval Service and you are accordingly advised that 'your firms,' together with all officers and members thereof, are hereby debarred from further business relations with the Navy."

7. LIVESTOCK GRADING DEMONSTRATIONS MEETING NEED IN PACIFIC STATES..

California and Nevada stockmen are showing a lively interest in livestock grading demonstrations conducted in different parts of their States since the first of the year. James K. Wallace, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, is giving these demonstrations in cooperation with local county agents. Mr. Wallace reports that frequently ranchmen and their families come from a distance of as much as 50 miles and make the occasion one of general sociability and entertainment.

8. MAINE ARRANGES FOR STATE-FEDERAL HAY INSPECTION.

An arrangement was reached last week between the Division of Markets, Maine Department of Agriculture, and this bureau, whereby State-Federal Hay Inspection will be available in that State in time for use with this year's hay crop. This is the direct result of recent visits to that State by Dr. W. J. Spillman and W. M. King. One inspector will be trained in the next class at the Hay Standardization Laboratory at Washington. It is expected that this inspector will work principally with the Maine Hay Growers Exchange. This is a farmers' cooperative organization recently formed which expects to have over 500 members eventually, mostly located in the southwestern part of the State. The exchange has already secured a warehouse and necessary railroad transit privileges at Cumberland Center, a railroad junction near Portland, where members' hay can be stopped off for grading en route from shipping points to final destination.

It is expected that other inspectors will be needed later to grade the crop in other parts of the State, particularly Aroostock County. The Maine Agricultural College is also interested in teaching the use of the grades and need for better production methods to the farmers of the State. With this in view, Professor G. E. Simmons, Head of the Department of Agronomy, spent several days with Mr. King while he was in the State.

9. AT THE BUREAU COUNCIL.

At the Bureau Council meeting yesterday morning, Arthur W. Palmer gave a very instructive talk on the intricacies involved in future trading in cotton. He discussed the relationship of future prices to spot prices, and by examples explained hedges, squeezes and the fluctuations in the spot basis. Mr. Palmer also discussed the remedial effect of the cotton futures act.

Chester Morrill, in charge of the Packers and Stockyards Administration, and the Administration of the Grain Futures Act, who assisted in drafting the cotton futures act and was before his present connection very active in its administration, explained the basis of determining differences in New York and New Orleans and told why New Orleans was permitted to settle on her own differences instead of on the average of ten bona fide spot markets as is the case in New York.

Lloyd S. Tenny, who presided, suggested that any one interested in the subject would find "Cotton and The Cotton Market" a non-technical book by William E. Hubbard worth reading.

10. DIVISION HONORS DR. GALPIN ON BIRTHDAY.

A surprise birthday luncheon was given Saturday, March 19 in honor of Dr. C. J. Galpin by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. The luncheon which was served in his office at 714 Bieber Building was a thoroughly enjoyable one. Sweet peas were used for the decorations, and a birthday cake with twenty-one candles held the center of the table.

Mrs. Galpin's presence added greatly in making the party a success.

11. BEAN ASSOCIATION TO SUPPORT BUREAU IN ESTABLISHING GRADES.

The Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers' Association, at a special meeting on March 8, voted to support this department in establishing Federal standards for dry beans, according to a recent letter received from C. E. Williams, President of the Association. So far as is known this is the first association to take any definite action along this line, but all of the associations of bean shippers, dealers and growers in the important bean producing sections of the country, which comprise Michigan, New York, California and several Rocky Mountain States, have shown a favorable attitude toward the work of this bureau in drafting specifications for grades.

Paul M. Williams, of the Warehouse Division, who attended the special meeting of the association, reports that it was the consensus of opinion of the members present that the Federal Food Products Inspection Service should be made applicable to the shippers of beans, thereby making it possible for them to have the same service that the fruit and vegetable interests now enjoy. John D. Snow, of the Denver Fruit and Vegetable Office, also sat in at the meeting mentioned above.

W. A. Wheeler, in charge of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, is contemplating a western trip in April and May when he will confer with officials and representatives of all of the important bean associations relative to grades and Federal inspection of dry edible beans.

12. TRADE TESTS ON FARM WOULD IMPROVE LABOR SITUATION, STUDY DEVELOPS.

Another phase of the study of the truck farm labor situation in New Jersey recently made by J. C. Folsom dealt with the desirability of using trade tests to determine the fitness of applicants for particular jobs. The investigation developed the fact that labor conditions could be improved by the use of trade tests, by wage rates allowing for differences in skill and efficiency, by provision of steadier work through greater diversification of crop and livestock policies, and by higher standards of housing for farm workers.

As a class farm employes can not be classed as skilled laborers. Among 683 interviewed by our representatives in New Jersey, four-fifths had never done any skilled, responsible work. Two-fifths had never done anything but farm work. Average earnings of all workers in the group, from all sources, were slightly less than \$600 in 1921, eked out in some cases by perquisites, such as farm supplies and house-room. On such limited earnings, say the investigators, the workers have to practice strict economy, and have little to spend on recreation or advancement.

13. CIRCULARIZATION OF MAILING LISTS.

In circularizing mailing lists, franked envelopes for returning blanks should not be sent. It is the policy of the bureau in circularizing mailing lists to send only a form upon which the person desiring to receive bureau publications may indicate: 1. That he is making use of the information, 2. that he desires to receive it regularly, 3. suggestions for improvement, and 4. name and address. It is believed that such persons should pay the postage in returning these blanks.

14. TENNIS CLUB OFFICERS ELECTED.

At the organization meeting of the Economics Tennis Club held last Saturday, officers were elected to serve one year, as follows:

Board of Directors.

F. G. Root, Fruit and Vegetable Division.
B. M. Mace, Warehouse Division.
Miss Emily E. Clark, Office of the Chief.
W. B. Jenkins, Crop Estimates.
Miss E. M. Jordan, Livestock.

President, W. J. Holbrook, Information.
Vice-President, Miss A. P. Sullivan, Drafting.
Sec'y & Treas., Miss Marie Breslin, Stenographic.

Team Captains were nominated as follows:

Mrs. E. E. Grey, Personnel.
C. R. Raum, Drafting.
Miss Marie Breslin, Stenographic.
A. W. McKay, Agri. Coop.
Miss E. H. Johnson, Hist. & Stat. Research.
Mrs. M. W. Perry, Crop Estimates.
M. Ezekiel, Farm Management.
Miss M. J. Crowley, Warehouse.
James F. Hayes, Grain.
D. W. Foley, Information.
Miss M. F. Olcott, Library.
Paul Niebel, Fruit and Vegetables.
Miss E. M. Bayliss, Dairy Products.

By-Laws which were adopted provide for annual dues of 25 cents, for fines not exceeding 20 cents, for rules regarding reservation of courts, and for the purchase of equipment. Members are requested to acquaint themselves with the by-laws, copies of which may be obtained from Mr. Holbrook, Room 704, Bieber Building. The Board of Directors will meet in the near future to further outline plans for the coming season. To date, 141 have joined the club.

**15. NEWS REPORTS TO RADIO STATIONS SHOULD BE
STAMPED AS SUCH TO INSURE PROMPT DELIVERY.**

Market news men who send out market reports to broadcasting stations are requested to stamp envelopes conveying these reports either by mail or messenger with the words "RADIO MARKET REPORT" in letters not less than one-half inch in height, preferably in red.

This method is being used by J. K. Boyd at Pittsburgh in sending his reports to station KDKA. The radio editor at this station says that because of the large amount of mail received there are many instances when market news reports fail to reach his desk in time for broadcasting. The stamping on the envelope, however, insures prompt delivery to him.

Rubber stamps may be secured from the Radio Section, Washington.

16. DISPLAY OF ADVERTISING MATTER PROHIBITED.

Attention is called to the fact that the display of advertising matter in offices and laboratories and on bulletin boards is prohibited by the administrative regulations of the department. Paragraph 255 of the regulations deals with this subject.

17. TO THE FIELD.

Office of the Secretary Memorandum No. 473, regarding coordination.

18. IN CONGRESS:

S. 2112, by Senator Harris, authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semi-monthly cotton crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the Department of Commerce, which passed the Senate in January, has been reported out of the House Committee without amendment, Report No. 384. This bill prohibits the issuance of reports based on farmers' intention to plant cotton.

S. 2148, by Senator Norris, to empower certain officers, agents or employes of the Department of Agriculture to administer and take oaths, *** was passed by the Senate.

New Bills:

S. 2903, by Senator Shephard, to permit loans under the Federal Farm Loan Act on 60 per cent of the value of permanent, insured improvements.

H. R. 8205, by Mr. Reed of Arkansas, to prevent the sale of cotton and grain in future markets.

H. R. 8231, by Mr. Aswell, amending an act authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to issue certain reports relating to cotton, and transferring all raw cotton statistical work including reports of cotton ginned, from the Department of Commerce to the Department of Agriculture.

H. J. Res. 230, by Mr. Byrnes of South Carolina, directing the Bureau of the Census to take a census and issue a report showing number of bales of cotton and grades of such cotton now in mills and warehouses, and an estimate of number of bales now held on farms.

S. J. Res. 107, by Senator Smith, for the relief of agriculture.

19. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending March 28, are:

Hedrick, W. O.

The economics of a food supply. New York, D. Appleton & Co., 1924.

International Institute of Agriculture. American delegate.

Annual reports, 1908/09, 1910/11, 1912/13-1917/18, 1921/22-1922/23.

International Institute of Agriculture. Assemblée générale.

Reports of American delegates to the 1st-2d, 4th-6th general assemblies of the International Institute of Agriculture. May 1908-May 1922.

League of Nations. Economic and Financial Commission.

... Report on double taxation submitted to the financial committee, by Professors Bruins, Einaudi, Seligman and Sir Joshua Stamp. Geneva, 1923.

Macdonald, J. R.

The foreign policy of the Labour party. 1st ed. London, C. Palmer, 1923.

Middleton, T. H.

Food production in war... Oxford, Clarendon press; London, New York [etc.] H. Milford, 1923.

National Country Life Conference

Country community education. Proceedings of the fifth National country life conference... New York City [1923]

North Dakota. Farmers' Grain Dealers Association.

Year book... 11th annual convention. Devils Lake, North Dakota, 1922.

Pigou, A. C.

Essays in applied economics... London, P. S. King & Son, Ltd., 1923.

Port of London Authority.

Table of rates and charges on grain and seed. 1st March, 1918 (amended May, 1923) London, 1923.

U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

The agricultural outlook for 1924. (Section 2 devoted to Planting intentions for 1924, issued by Crop Reporting Board) March 18, 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

Bread bill. Hearings... Sixty-eighth Congress, first session on H. R. 4533. Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

Bureau of Dairying. Hearings... Sixty-eighth Congress, first session on H. R. 7113 by Mr. Haugen... Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

To establish in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, a foreign commerce service of the United States. Hearings... Sixty-eighth Congress, first session on H. R. 4517... Washington, 1924.

20. MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU DURING MARCH.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Office of Publications during March:

Agricultural Outlook for 1924, Misc.Cir.23--Issued March 28.

Folsom, J.C.: Truck Farm Labor in N.J. For Dept.Bul.

Tolley, H.R., Black, J.D., and Ezekiel, M.: Input as related to Output in Foreign Marketing and Cost of Production Studies. For Dept. Bul.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Blair, W.G. & Richardson, H.B.: Methods for Determining the Quality of Carded Cotton Yarns. For Textile World Journal.

Galpin, C.J.: When the Farm Manager and the Home Manager Meet and Join Hands. For Journal of Home Economics.

Sherman, Caroline B.: A Junior Improvement Association. For Journal of Personnel Research.

Sherman, Caroline B.: Progress in Standardization Work. For County Agent and Farm Bureau Magazine.

Sherman, Caroline B.: Center Market. For Forecast Magazine.

Smith, W.D.: Rough Rice Grades used in California. For Rice Journal.

Spillman, W.J.: The First Hundred Pounds is the Cheapest. For Farm Journal.

Spillman, H.A.: Manufacture of Fruit and Vegetable Baskets. For American Food Journal.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

21. A METHOD OF TESTING FARM MANAGEMENT AND COST OF PRODUCTION DATA for validity of conclusions by H. R. Tolley and S. W. Mendum has just been printed as Department Circular No. 507. This circular explains in simple terms the computation of correlation and regression coefficients and their use in studying certain types of statistical data. While the illustrations given in the circular are drawn from farm management and cost of production data the method is equally well adapted to other bodies of data, and is recommended for use when conclusions are to be drawn from tables of figures grouped and averaged. The circular shows how grouping and averaging may obscure significant facts, making it advisable in most cases to subject tables of averages to further analysis in order to avoid making unwarranted statements about them.

22. MARKET NEWS REPORTS issued in mimeographed form at the bureau's branch offices throughout the country are given in a circular compiled by J. C. Gilbert. The reports are listed according to division issuing them and cities where released and are classified as to whether they are issued daily, semi-weekly, weekly or monthly. Every office of the bureau should have a copy of this circular in order to be informed regarding reports issued by other divisions and other branches of your division. Copies may be had upon application to the Division of Information.

23. UNITED STATES GRADES FOR MILLED RICE have greatly benefitted the rice industry, according to F. B. Wise, formerly of the bureau, and now secretary-treasurer of the Rice Millers' Association. Mr. Wise states that millers "think the grades are approximately correct as they are now. They like the definite method of determining grade, worked out in the laboratory, they like the methods being applied, and they like the absence of the personal element which formerly gave so many loopholes for differences in opinion." The grades were developed by the Section of Grain Investigations and issued as permissive standards.

24. MME MONTEL OF THE INSTITUT COLONIAL OF MARSEILLE visited the bureau last week to arrange for the receipt of more of our publications by her Institut. She referred to the large poster-sheets showing our U. S. grades for grain which they had on display and found useful and showed a letter she had just received from the director of the Institut in which he spoke of a recent visit from Philip Rothrock and the work he is doing in regard to their troubles with hard wheat.

25. A BIG BOWLING MATCH among the ladies of the department will be staged Wednesday, April 9, when a picked team from the bureau league will accept the challenge of the department league. Three games will be rolled on alleys 5 and 6 on the third floor of Recreation Alleys on G Street. The bowling will begin at 8 o'clock.

26. PRODUCER-CONTROLLED GRAIN-MARKETING ORGANIZATIONS in the United States 1923 is the title of a preliminary report issued in March by R. H. Elsworth of the Division of Agricultural Cooperation. The study was based upon 3,029 reports from farmers' business organizations handling wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley and other grains.

PERSONALS.

Dr. Taylor was scheduled to be in Des Moines, Iowa, March 27-30 and on yesterday he was to meet W. A. Sherman and Roy C. Potts at Minneapolis to confer with Hugh J. Hughes, Director of Markets, Minnesota State Department, regarding shipping point inspection of sweet cream butter. Dr. Taylor was to have also a conference with a group of grain men.

It is understood that the Chief will be in Madison today, and that he will leave tonight for Washington, probably arriving here Thursday morning.

W. A. Sherman left Washington Saturday night for Minneapolis to meet the Chief, Roy C. Potts, and Hugh J. Hughes as outlined above. Mr. Sherman will probably stop at the Chicago offices of his division for a few hours en route to Washington, where he is expected to arrive Wednesday morning.

Roy C. Potts attended a cooperative marketing conference in Chicago on March 24 and on Tuesday conferred with officers of the National Poultry, Butter and Egg Association and members of the egg trade with reference to progress made in egg standardization work.

Mr. Potts left Chicago, Saturday, March 29, for Minneapolis to take part in the conference relative to plans for the inspection of butter for the Minnesota Cooperative Creameries Association, either as a federal service or as a joint service in cooperation with the Minnesota State Department of Agriculture.

William R. Meadows, in Charge, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington last Friday for Atlanta, Ga., Montgomery, Ala., New Orleans, La., and Houston, Texas. At Houston he will demonstrate the Universal Cotton Standards before the Annual Convention of the Texas Cotton Association.

Dr. C. J. Galpin will deliver an address at the Conference of Southern Mountain Workers April 10, to be held at Knoxville, Tenn. Dr. Galpin's topic will be "Adult Education and Rural Economics."

Philip Rothrock, who is now in London in connection with his study of grain inspection and grading in foreign countries, is scheduled to give a lecture about the first part of this month before Prof. Daly's class of 250 students in grain grading of the City of London College. Mr. Rothrock will speak on Federal supervision of grain grading in the United States and his talk will be illustrated by the set of type trays forwarded to London. The trays will afterwards be retained by the London College.

H. S. Yohe returned yesterday from his Southern trip.

W. C. Davis of the Washington Division, Livestock, Meats and Wool, will attend a meeting of stewards and superintendents of Pennsylvania State institutions at Philadelphia April 17 and 18. At this meeting Mr. Davis will discuss Federal meat specifications and assist in a demonstration of the cutting and grading of meats.

Paul Kenneth Edwards, appointed an agent effective March 13, will assist with the investigation of agricultural production and marketing in Wayne County, Ind. This study is being carried on cooperatively by the Division of Farm Management and Purdue University.

Mrs. Ethel Showalter Rice has been reinstated as Clerk in the Fruit and Vegetable Division. She reported for duty today. Mrs. Rice, who resigned shortly after her marriage two years ago, was bereaved by the sudden death of her husband on March 23.

H. K. Holman Jr. leaves Washington tonight for Oklahoma City in connection with warehouse matters.

E. W. Stillwell is in Memphis today and is expected to arrive in Washington Thursday morning.

Mrs. Della S. Buzan, has been given a probationary appointment as Stenographer and Typist in Oklahoma City office of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, effective March 24.

Lloyd R. Coughenour, Grain Sampler at Minneapolis, resigned March 15.

Mrs. Fay G. Fricke, re-entered the service of our Phoenix, Ariz., office of the Crop and Livestock Estimates Division, as Clerk-Typist, March 18.

D. L. James is visiting Birmingham and Montgomery, Ala., Spartansburg, S. C., Louisville, Ky., and Nashville, Tenn., to confer with representatives of poultry and egg marketing associations relative to the cooperative marketing of poultry and eggs. He will also give assistance to producers' cooperative dairy and poultry marketing associations at Birmingham and Montgomery, Spartansburg, Louisville and other points.

Richard Wallach, Jr., reported for duty in the Division of Cotton Marketing on April 1 under his appointment to the position of Cotton Classer's Helper.

Miss Florena Cleaves of the Division of Cotton Marketing has been called to her home in Houston, Texas, on account of the death of her sister.

Miss Edith E. Snow of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life has been transferred to the Division of Cost of Production, effective March 26.

Sympathy is extended to Miss Edna M. Heffner of the Washington Livestock, Meats and Wool office in the loss of her mother on March 26.

F. C. Old has been appointed in the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products as Assistant Marketing Specialist.

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April 1, 1924

LIBRARY SUPPLEMENT

No. 9

LONG-TIME AGRICULTURAL PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES. A List of References with annotations.

National

Anderson, Sydney.

A program for agriculture. (Successful farming v.21, no.2, p.9, p.94, 95, 1922)

Outlines the recommendations of the joint commission of agricultural inquiry.

Davenport, Eugene.

Wanted: a national policy in agriculture. (Association of American agricultural colleges and experiment stations. Proceedings 32d, 1919, p.52-68)

The fundamentals of a national agricultural policy are given, and the need for one strongly argued.

U. S. Congress. Joint commission of agricultural inquiry. Report, Pt.1. The agricultural crisis and its causes. 1921.

The introduction to this report summarizes the recommendations of the commission for action by both federal and state governments for the improvement of the agricultural industry. These "recommendations contemplate, in addition to legislation within the jurisdiction of Congress, action by State authorities within their respective jurisdictions and local and private interests, in order to achieve the objects sought."

Arkansas

Knapp, Bradford.

Safe farming for 1923. Arkansas agr. extension cir. 135, 1923.

Gives "Essentials of a safe farming program for 1923". Could hardly be called a "long time agricultural program."

Illinois

Davenport, Eugene.

Twenty-five years hence in Illinois. Eyes to the future, she outlines a farm program. (Country gentleman v.88, no.15, p.15, 20. April 14, 1923.) Outlines the plans and work of a commission appointed by President Kinley of the University of Illinois "to report at as early a date as compatible with thorough considerations whatever recommendations or proposals appear to the committee to be helpful in determining the general direction of our agricultural development."

Hopkins, A. W.

Urge local, county, state and national organization. (Hoard's dairyman v.57, no.3, p.102, February 7, 1919.)

Describes the plans of the Farm Bureaus of Illinois for a three-year agricultural program for the State. Gives the "chief planks" in the States agricultural program.

Illinois agricultural policy. Papers presented at a conference at the University of Illinois, January 26-27, 1922. (Illinois University of, Bulletin v.19, no.31, March 27, 1922)

Contains papers by various experts on different phases of the subject of an agricultural policy classified as follows:

1. A quarter-century of agricultural progress in Illinois; a review of accomplishments.
2. Newer phases of agricultural progress.
3. Agriculture in its relation to other interests.
4. Next steps in agricultural development in Illinois.
5. The place of the agricultural college and experiment station in an Illinois program for agricultural development.

Michigan

Farmer, P. M.

Michigan loads a big gun. (Dairy farmer v.21, no.6, p.17,38, March 15, 1923.)

A good write up of the plans of Dr. Friday for a long-time agricultural program for Michigan.

Friday, David.

Agricultural program for an industrial State. (Saturday evening post, v.195, p.8, January 27, 1923)

Outlines an agricultural program for Michigan.

New Jersey

Lipman, J. G.

[Agricultural policy for the state of New Jersey] (N.J. State horticultural society. Proceedings, 44th, 1918, p.50-53.) Discussion of plans for an agricultural policy for the State of New Jersey and concrete suggestions as to its character.

New York

Jordan, W. H.

Has the State of New York an agricultural policy. (New York (State) Dept. of farms and markets Bulletin 124, 1919, p.57-64) Outlines the various attempts that have been made in the State of New York by the appointment of special commissions with advisory functions, none of which has been able to accomplish much. Recommends the establishment of a body composed of three delegates from each agricultural county in New York and also including in its deliberations representatives of the railroads, the city chambers of commerce, commercial organizations in general as well as the educator and the investigator.

The voting power, however, should be vested solely in the agricultural delegates. "If the farmers of this State cannot organize for the promotion of their own interests, then these interests will be neglected."

Oklahoma

Conner, W. A.

Suggestions for a State policy in agriculture. (Oklahoma Agr. extension cir. 159, 1922.)

"Those in a position to influence agricultural tendencies and practices can ill afford longer to postpone the adoption of a definite policy in agriculture. The delay has already placed unnecessary burdens on the next generation" "...Despite the fact that various farm organizations, bankers financing agriculture, commercial organizations, the farm press and agricultural colleges have accomplished some splendid results in a sort of detached way, it yet remains for these agencies to unite on a policy in agriculture that would bring about unity of effort in dealing with the problems of agriculture and result in better living conditions and permanent profitable production.

Oregon

Maris, Paul

An agricultural program for Oregon. Oregon agr. college. Extension bull., 367, October, 1923.

"The first essential to progress is a program. Without a program, organization becomes impotent and languishes. An agricultural program built upon the idea of creating conditions that will provide to the individual on the farm an opportunity to obtain returns from his labor and capital comparable to those secured in other lines of business will, if successful, be followed by general improvement. Such a program is our goal. The interest of the individual may be quickened by this assurance and by the knowledge that common understanding and concert of action are required to meet the complex problems now confronting us.

"The development of markets for our specialties constitutes our most pressing agricultural problem....Cooperative marketing should be adopted as the system by means of which we can most advantageously grade and standardize our products, create brands, develop markets, and stabilize prices to growers....The dairy industry should be made the basis around which we develop our diversified farming system....To encourage the best practices of production and facilitate marketing, we should concentrate production by communities. This can be done without interfering with necessary diversification."

Tennessee

That agricultural program - What has become of it? (Farming v.20, no.9, p.318, November 1922.)

Discusses the plea of Dr. Morgan, President of the University of Tennessee for an agricultural program for the Southeast. Dr. Morgan's address is

said to have been delivered at the convention of the Association of Agricultural Workers held in Atlanta "last year" (1921?) He said in part: "We are now facing new conditions. Shall we adjust ourselves through a realization of what they are and outline a program elastic enough to permit of intelligent and economical accommodation as the problems arise, or shall we drift and permit the law of the survival of the fittest to work out the future?"

RECENT ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Agricultural Credit

The Canadian Department of the Interior, Natural Resources Intelligence Branch, has published a pamphlet entitled Agricultural Loans. The preface states that legislation has been passed in practically every province of the Dominion providing a system of short and long term credit at reasonable rates of interest, generally upon the security of the land. In this bulletin an endeavor has been made to supply ready and intelligible information to the agriculturist by setting out ⁱⁿ a clear and concise manner the regulations adopted in each province respecting rural credits.

Agricultural Economics.

"Introduction to Agricultural Economics" is the title of a book written by Dr. L. C. Gray, Economist in charge of Land Economics, of our bureau, which has just been received from the publishers, the MacMillan Company. In the preface the purpose of the book is stated:

"The present volume was undertaken in the hope of accomplishing two distinct but closely related aims - to provide a text book in agricultural economics suitable for the use of beginning students and one also adapted to the needs of the larger classes of general readers whose interest in the economic problems of agriculture is being awakened."

The book covers the important phases of agricultural economics with reasonable completeness while some chapters are devoted to the subjects commonly included in the field of farm management.

Although the treatment of most of the subjects is expository rather than argumentative, this is not the case with those involving questions of public policy. This is particularly true of the chapters on land tenure and land policies. In regard to tenancy, the good and bad tendencies are stated, and the conclusion is reached that "from an economic standpoint we need not deplore tenancy as such, but rather, bad forms of tenancy." The chapter on land policies contains arguments against the nationalization of land and against the "single tax."

Distribution and prices of agricultural produce

The Library has received the Final Report of the Departmental Committee on Distribution and Prices of Agricultural Produce, appointed by the Great Britain Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries. This Committee was charged with the duty of seeking means by which the disparity between the price received by the producer and the price paid by the consumer could be reduced. There have been interim reports published on Milk and Milk Products, Fruits and Vegetables, Meat, Poultry and Eggs, and Cereals and Flour, all of which are in the Library.

The Final Report has the following paragraph calling attention to the work of our own bureau:

"Valuable work is being undertaken by Government Departments in various countries, notably in the United States of America, where the Department of Agriculture has been entrusted with the study of the problems not only of marketing but also of distribution. A Bureau of Farm Economics has been established which consolidates into one group the divisions of the department dealing with the costs of production, the adjustment of production to market conditions, marketing and distribution including co-operation, and the statistics of production, distribution and consumption. This reorganization has been effected to meet the growing demand of farmers and those dealing in farm-products for world-wide surveys and studies of all the economic factors influencing prices and the movements of products from producer to consumer. The methods adopted in other countries, and especially in the United States, should be closely studied by those responsible for similar work in this country."

Food supply

"The Economics of a Food Supply" by W. O. Hedrick, Professor of Economics at the Michigan Agricultural College, has been recently acquired by the Library. The preface states that "The purpose of this account is to try to tell the whole story of the way in which food comes to the consumer. The present treatise gives due weight to the physical and biological sources of our food supply, since these, in fact, are the final limits. But the main effort of this work has been to show the devices and the methods by which these natural resources have been turned into food. The problem of food distribution or marketing, strikes many as being the real issue in a food supply. Localized output, but with universal use of food, must needs give its troubles of this sort. Finally, the growing public concern about the food supply is shown by the numerous recent efforts of governments in behalf of this great interest. In many ways, this oldest and most widespread of human concerns has had the attention of governments in recent years to a degree not dreamed of before. The Federal Department of Agriculture has, indeed, for many years housed one of the most notable staffs of food experts within the whole world, and no agricultural college fails in having a department of domestic science. The bureau of markets is one of the best known divisions of the big farm department at the national capital, and marketing as a study and as an extension project is found in every college of agriculture. An especial suitability is found for emphasizing the economics of a food supply at the present time as compared with food resources. Our food resources remain much as they have been, but the food-producing farming class has undergone something resembling a complete breakdown within the past few years. The Federal Department of Agriculture claims that within the two years ending December 31, 1922, 'the enormous net movement of 1,120,000 persons from farms to towns and cities' has taken place. This is a movement of population on a scale that ranks with some of the historical migrations. The farm depression which began in June of 1920 is thought to have had no parallel in history in respect to extent and severity."

International Labour Office Inquiry into Production

One of the most important recent accessions to the Library is volume 1 of the "Enquête sur la Production" published by the International Labour Office. The London Economist reviews it as follows, in the issue for November 24, 1923:

"At their session in Genoa in June, 1920, the Governing Body of the International Labour Office decided that a special inquiry should be made over a wide area into the state of production. It was hoped apparently that a comprehensive inquiry would yield information which might be useful in solving the main economic problem which then seemed to require solution, namely, that of removing obstacles in the way of an intensification of production, with a view to increasing the supply of goods for which there was an unsatisfied demand. By June, 1920, the level of prices had already passed its highest point, and it soon came to be realised that the intensification of production was no longer the chief question. The change in the economic situation was not, however, considered to call for the abandonment of the projected inquiry, since 'it is, for example, still a matter of importance to ascertain to what extent the reduction of the working day affects output, but the problem is not merely one of yield or quantities; it is now bound up in view of the crisis of the marketing as also of the crisis of the exchanges, with the new problem of the breach of equilibrium between wages costs in the various countries.'

"The International Labour Office cast its net very wide. In a questionnaire addressed to Governments it asked for statistics of production, consumption, stocks, strikes and lock-outs, unemployment, and other matters; and requested to be furnished with documents and other information bearing on various aspects of the economic depression, on the loss of efficiency among those engaged in the war, the effect upon output of the reduction in hours of labour, and other problems. It is stated that 27 Governments replied, some at considerable length, and about 1,000 volumes of annexes accompanied the replies. A second questionnaire was despatched to organisations of employers and workers, asking for statistical and other information bearing upon changes in production since the war; output per worker, output per hour and per week, &c.; wages, the health, housing, and nutrition of workers; strikes and lock-outs, &c. A third questionnaire was sent to co-operative organisations.

"It is evident that the replies should constitute a mine of information upon conditions of production in many countries. The results are to be summarised in four volumes, of which this is the first. Apart from some introductory statistical chapters dealing generally with the relation between price movements, production, and employment in a number of countries during and since the war, this volume is devoted to setting out the method of the inquiry, the text of the questionnaires, and the list of Governments and unofficial organisations to which they were sent, together with the replies (covering about 200 pages) to certain of the questions which made inquiry as to sources of information. Among these 200 pages the statistician who has to deal with international comparisons may find much useful information as to the particulars that are available relating to output, stocks, consumption, index numbers, unemployment, strikes and lock-outs, &c. The section dealing with index numbers is especially valuable, since it includes information as to the basis on which index numbers in different countries are compiled.

"It is to be hoped that an English edition will be published of this and of the three succeeding volumes, which will deal respectively with 'total production and average production per worker; the explanation of the crisis in production; and remedies, proposals, and achievements.' If an English edition is published it would be desirable that the price should not be fixed to the disadvantage of the English purchaser, as it is at present to the disadvantage of the Swiss purchaser."

Raw Materials

E. M. H. Lloyd is the author of "Stabilisation; an economic policy for producers and consumers." The interest of this volume for agricultural economists lies in the discussion of the international control of raw materials and food stuffs, and its monetary implications.

PERIODICAL ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Agricultural Depression

The Agricultural Depression by G. F. Warren is published in the February 1924 issue of the Quarterly Journal of Economics. The article discusses index numbers of prices paid to farmers, variation in the effects of the agricultural depression on farmers of different ages, purchasing power of farm products, effect of a declining price level on agricultural prosperity, other index numbers concerning the agricultural depression, wages of farm and city labor, how declining prices are met in agriculture and industry and the relation of cheap food to the building boom. The article closes with the statement following: "For real prosperity on farms three things are necessary: 1. A price level as high as the general range of prices at which the bulk of the indebtedness was incurred. 2. Adjustment between farm prices and prices of other commodities. 3. Reasonable stability of the general price level (A moderate increase in prices such as occurred from 1897 to 1914 stimulates agricultural development.)"

Agriculture in Denmark

Harold Faber read a paper entitled "Agricultural production in Denmark at the meeting of the Royal Statistical Society December 18, 1923. It is printed in the January 1924 issue of the Journal of the Royal Statistical Society and with the discussion (Sir Henry Rew in the chair) occupies 55 pages of that issue. The author compares the figures published in 1916 by Sir T. H. Middleton comparing British and German agricultural production with corresponding figures for Denmark, showing that Denmark is remarkably successful in the results obtained in agriculture. Sir Henry Rew commended the paper to all who are interested in the subject by stating that in his judgment it was one of the most valuable papers that had ever been read before the society. He added that the two main causes for this success might be expressed in two sentences - a most enlightened system of general and technical education, and a highly organized export trade.

Agriculture in Greece, Poland and Argentina.

The Revue d'Economie Politique for November-December 1923, contains three articles of special interest.

La Question Agraire en Grece, by B. Simonde

La Question Agraire en Pologne, by Zdzislaw Ludkiewicz

La Crise d'elevage et la butte contre le trust des frigorifiques
en Republique Argentine by Lafont.

English Woollens in the Fourteenth Century.

"The production and exportation of English woollens in the fourteenth century" by H. L. Gray was published in the English historical review V.39, No. 153, January 1934, p. 13-35.

The author presents several interesting appendices, besides the main article, which show the exportation of woollens from 1353 - 95, with some years missing and similar figures for production. These statistical data relating to the first century of the growth of the woollen industry in England are of much interest to the student of history.

The Growth of an Agrarian Proletariat

J. H. Clapham, Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, has an interesting note three pages in length, with the title above in vol. 1, No. 1 of the Cambridge Historical Journal. The years covered are 1688-1832. The aim of the note is to measure if possible the magnitude of the growth of the agrarian "proletariat" in Great Britain as compared with the "non-proletarian" rural classes.

History of the Meat Packing Industry

A well documented article entitled "The development of Chicago as a center of the meat packing industry" appeared in the Mississippi Valley Historical Review for December 1923. It is written by Howard Copeland Hill of the University of Chicago. The author states that "the concentration of the meat packing industry in Chicago is in large measure a story of the influence of transportation. The development of industrial areas always removes swine and cattle farther and farther from the consuming centers. In the sixties and early seventies, in fact, it was only the railroad and the steam boat that enabled the mass of the inhabitants of the seaboard communities to have fresh meat at all. Owing to the inadequate transportation facilities the first settlers west of the Alleghenies were forced to find some medium with which to transform their crops if they were to realize on their surplus. Until the enforcement of the internal revenue act of Washington's administration the manufacture of whiskey proved especially profitable for this purpose, but after the failure of the whiskey insurrection (1794) the conversion of corn into hogs and hogs into pork became more and more inviting."

Index Numbers

"Four Types of Index Numbers of Farm Prices" is the title of an article by L. H. Bean and O. C. Stine in the March 1924 issue of the Journal of the American Statistical Association. The purpose of the article as stated by the authors is to present four types of aggregate index numbers of the prices of agricultural products and to consider the type best suited for a particular purpose. The four types to be considered may be briefly described as (a) an index of prices weighted by fixed annual quantities sold, (b) an index of prices with several variations eliminated weighted by fixed annual quantities sold, (c) an index of prices weighted by monthly sales and (d) an index of prices with seasonal variations eliminated weighted by monthly sales."

The Miller and the Baker.

The heading above is the title to an article by G. R. Fay, Professor of Economic History in the University of Toronto, in volume 1, No. 1, of the Cambridge Historical Journal, bearing the date 1923 only. The years covered in this interesting "note on commercial transition" are those from 1770-1837, and very interesting data are given on the control of the milling and baking industries and the fixing of prices for their product.

Office and Secretarial Work.

The Library Journal for March 15, 1924 contains a bibliography compiled by Miss Ethel Cleland, Librarian, Business Branch of the Indianapolis Public Library, entitled "Outstanding Current Business Books." The entire list is of much interest. The Section on Office and Secretarial Work we are reproducing below. Mr. Hughes wishes especially to recommend Taintor's Training for Secretarial Practice, which he states is simple in style, easy reading and full of practical suggestions. None of these books is in our Library. The items which are starred are in the Public Library however.

"Office and Secretarial Work.

While the past few years produced no comprehensive work on office methods and work, a new text on filing is most welcome and books on special phases of the work in an office can give more detail than the volumes of wider scope. The new edition of Kimble's "Vocational Vocabularies" is much enlarged. Commercial secretaries will appreciate the Bruce book on their duties.

- *Bruce, W. G. The commercial secretary. 180p. Bruce Pub. co. (Milwaukee Wis.) 1923.
- *Church, A. L. Training of a secretary. 194p. il. Lippincott, 1922.
- Desborough, W. Office machines, appliances and methods, 147p. il. Pitman, 1921.
- *Gregg, J. R. Gregg reporting short cuts. 248p. il. Gregg 1922.
- Kimble, E. J. Kimble's vocational vocabularies for stenographers and court reporters. 2d ed. rev. and enl. 262p. E. J. Kimble Co. (709 Mills Bldg., San Francisco) 1922.
- Nixon, A. and G. H. Richardson, Secretarial work and practice. New ed. 218p. Longmans, 1922.
- Scholfield, E. E. Filing department-operation and control. 318p. Ronald, 1923.
- *Smith, C. C. Expert typist. 274p. Macmillan, 1922.
- SoRelle, R. P. and J. R. Gregg, Secretarial studies. 401p. Gregg, 1922.
- Strumpf, H. Problems in office practice and business style. 260p. Gregg, 1922.
- *Taintor, S. A. Training for secretarial practice, 298p. McGraw, 1923.
- *Warren, I. Office records-their filing and indexing. 88p. il. Journal of Electricity (San Francisco, Cal.) 1921."

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THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 8, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 14.

1. CHIEF RETURNS; ADDRESSES BUREAU COUNCIL.

Dr. Taylor opened the Bureau Council meeting yesterday morning by saying he was glad to be back and to see us looking so well. He announced that he would be in Washington but a short time, as he sails for Europe on April 19. In the brief period he will be at his desk, he wishes to get in as close touch as possible with the various phases of our work.

In visiting our branch offices, Dr. Taylor was impressed with the spirit that prevailed - a spirit of service as expressed in our slogan "It can be done". The Chief said "Our boys in the field are not of the department store type who simply stand behind a counter and wait for somebody to come and dig them up to wait on them. Our men are alert. They are out selling the service."

Shipping-point inspection work received highest commendation from Dr. Taylor, who told of his trip through the southern part of Florida where shipping-point inspection has made such headway during the past winter. He also mentioned some excellent examples of farm management he had seen in connection with the shipping-point inspection work, and spoke of land problems in Florida which he hopes Dr. Gray's division can help solve.

Dr. Taylor spent a few days in the Lower Rio Grande Valley and seemed to feel that on the whole, conditions were good in the delta country. Southern California was not very happy, he said, because producers there had more small oranges than they could dispose of at satisfactory prices.

In the Northwest, six conferences on the grain grades were held. The two Oregon conferences, the Chief said, went over nicely as a result of the educational work done by Prof. Hyslop of the Oregon Agricultural College. In Washington, however, the farmers, as a result of a campaign which had been carried on there, stood solid for two things, namely, reduction of the test weight from 60 to 58 pounds a bushel, and an increase in the tolerance of smut up to 1 per cent. In voting for these changes, farmers did so in the belief that if 58-pound wheat were called No. 1, it would bring the same price as No. 1, 60-pound wheat. At the conclusion of every meeting, however, some one who saw the light would make a statement about like this: "Well, maybe we would not get any more money for 58-pound wheat, but we would feel a lot better if we got the contract price instead of taking a discount." So, as a result of these meetings, Dr. Taylor said it was agreed that if this department receives a statement from the Northwestern Grain Dealers' Association, which includes all the exchanges in the Northwest, stating that it would for the coming crop and in the future use No. 2 as the contract basis, which is also the foreign export basis, that no change would be made in the test weight. Then, two-thirds of the wheat will get contract price or better.

The smut question is to be settled after this bureau completes an investigation it has under way.

Dr. Taylor concluded the meeting by stating that he had almost completely recovered from his recent illness.

2. THIS BUREAU LEADS IN DEPARTMENT PUBLICITY.

Of 1101 clippings of department press releases appearing during March in 2,425 issues of 375 newspapers, agricultural publications and general magazines, 415 clippings were of press releases issued by this bureau.

In number of clippings, B. A. E. lost the lead in only one month during the last five, when in January, of a total of 1177 clippings it had 278 as compared with 363 of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The preceding month, our bureau had 532 clippings out of the department's total of 1223, or 339 more than any other bureau.

Many foreign-language newspapers also publish department material. In March, 580 department stories were clipped from such publications, in addition to the clippings mentioned above.

The average number of clippings for all other bureaus last month was 60, compared with 415 for B. A. E.

Releases relating to the department's work are clipped in the Press Service and a record kept of the number and outstanding items for the month.

3. PROMOTING RADIO.

The growing importance of radio as a means of distributing crop and market news makes it desirable that all members of the staff of the crop and market news service understand the department policies with respect to radio. According to J. Clyde Marquis, there are two or three fundamentals which need to be kept in mind:

1. Radio is merely one means of distributing news and is a part of the market news service, and not a separate and distinct service of itself. The market news will be most effective in a community when each of the distributing agencies - the mails, press, telegraph and radio - is used in proper relation to the others.

2. Each member of the market news staff should have equal interest in the success of the distribution of news by radio as he has in distribution by press or mimeographed reports. There will be gradual changes in the relative importance of these three agencies in different communities so that the results of the work cannot be judged by the extension of either one of the agencies. Success of the market news service can only be judged by the number of persons it benefits.

3. Radio is a new and peculiar method of distributing information, therefore we do not know the very best method of preparing material for radio broadcasting. Some experimenting is necessary. It is not advisable to try to make radio reports follow the exact form of press or mimeographed reports. Everyone interested in the development of radio should assist in adapting the news to this peculiar form of distribution for the purpose of gaining helpful experience, which will lead to better results.

Following these general principles it is urged that every man in the market news organization watch the development of the use of radio and feel free to make suggestions and criticisms of this work at any time. Radio contacts and the preparation of reports for broadcasting necessarily involve

the attention of each commodity specialist in each city, therefore the Chief of the Bureau has approved the plan that radio matters be handled by a committee including a representative from each commodity division stationed within a given city, the chairman of this committee to make contacts with the broadcasting stations and also to handle technical questions which may arise.

All men in the various branch offices will work under the supervision of their division heads on radio matters as on other phases of market news. Any problems requiring attention by the Washington office will be worked out between division heads and the administrative office whenever possible without direct correspondence with the field.

Questions concerning the subject matter to be broadcasted, the making of programs, technical radio questions and the like will be handled by J. Clyde Marquis assisted by J. C. Gilbert.

Questions regarding expenditures, use of radio between offices, questions regarding duties and the control of telegraphers, etc., will be taken up with C. W. Kitchen, assisted by W. C. Ten Eyck.

It is not believed necessary or desirable that a separate line of contacts be maintained for radio other than that which the various division offices at Washington maintain with their field representatives except when special problems arise, in which cases the Washington division head will be kept fully advised of all that is done. The administrative organization should function through divisions without duplication.

4. GRADES FOR JOHNSON GRASS HAY TO BE FORMULATED.

Production and marketing of Johnson grass hay in the States of Alabama, Georgia and Mississippi are to be studied with a view to devising Federal grades for this kind of hay.

E. C. Parker, in Charge of Hay Standardization Investigations, will leave Washington this week to spend a few weeks in the States mentioned. He will be accompanied by K. G. Baker, of the Extension and Market Service, of the Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station. The work will consist of making thorough observations and studies of production methods, shipping practice and marketing practice of this hay product. The terminal markets of Birmingham and Atlanta will be visited and conferences held there with various representatives of hay dealers' associations to ascertain facts about the markets for Johnson grass hay and for the purpose of obtaining the cooperation of the hay trade in formulating grades.

The Alabama Station is doing a large amount of work in their territory in organizing hay producers into cooperative hay shippers' associations. While in Alabama, Mr. Parker will assist in the organization of investigational work, in cooperation with the Extension and Market Service, of the Alabama College, to determine facts about Johnson grass hay.

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APRIL 21-27 IS FOREST PROTECTION WEEK.

5. CLERICAL POOL MEETING PERSONNEL NEED.

A real factor in our personnel problem was solved, according to F. J. Hughes, by the establishment in 1919 of a "pool" for general clerical assistance for short periods in emergency assignments. From this clerical pool, various divisions of the bureau secure assistance for short time assignments in typing, checking records, addressing envelopes, miscellaneous copying, semi-statistical work, and other general clerical work. Ten statutory \$1,000 places are occupied by ten clerks to handle calls of this character, with the following limitations: That no assignment will be made for a period of longer than thirty days without special arrangement; that any division utilizing the services of clerks from this pool for an aggregate of more than six months out of a calendar year will be required to increase its permanent force, or rearrange its work so as to reduce the calls of this character.

Vacancies in permanent clerical assignments are filled from the personnel of this pool if a suitable employee can be secured from it. Frequently when a vacancy in a permanent assignment occurs, the division concerned requests that the employee in the pool who has done emergency work for it be permanently transferred to fill the existing vacancy, as the person in question has been tried out and her ability is fairly well known in advance. Assignments within the divisions requiring specialized training which the personnel of the pool cannot meet, are filled by direct appointment from Civil Service registers or through other channels. The average employee remains in the pool less than six months.

The maintenance of this pool has enabled the bureau to accomplish several things. 1. It expedites the handling of emergency work, as under the regular procedure it takes several days to secure a temporary appointee from the Civil Service registers, consummate appointment, and complete arrangements for reporting for duty. 2. It enables the bureau to take more time in selecting employees and thus frequently to secure a more satisfactory employee for the vacancy involved than would be possible were it necessary to rush through a temporary appointment to handle a piece of work in an emergency. 3. It gives the bureau the advantage of the training secured by these employees while engaged on temporary and emergency assignments. 4. It affords excellent opportunity to observe these employees before giving them permanent assignments, and to determine just what phase of work they appear to be best fitted for, as their assignments take them to practically every branch of our organization in Washington.

Practically 90 per cent of the employees in the Clerical Pool since its operation have been specifically requisitioned for some position within the various divisions because of their demonstrated fitness therefor.

6. A CORRECTION.

The title of the manuscript submitted for a department bulletin by Messrs. Folley, Black and Ezekiel, as listed in the last issue of The B. A. E. News, should have read: Input as related to Output in Farm Management and Cost of Production Studies.

7. INTERESTED VISITOR SPEAKS AT LIBRARY STAFF LUNCHEON.

Miss Demise Montel, Librarian of the Institut Colonial of Marseille, France, visited the Bureau Library, and the Wool and Cotton Divisions of the bureau on April 1st. She arrived just before the hour for the weekly staff luncheon of the Bureau Library workers and was kind enough to tell the group about the character of the work done by the Institut Colonial which is composed of business men and agencies interested in improving the methods of production and the trade in the various raw materials produced by the French colonial possessions. Miss Montel brought a letter of introduction to G. T. Willingmyre who explained the wool standards to her. She also spent some time in the Cotton Division learning about the cotton standards. She had spent some days in the Department Library as she is studying library science in Boston and is greatly interested in the methods used in the department.

8. TENNIS CLUB DIRECTORS MEET;

BEGINNERS' INSTRUCTION TO BEGIN SATURDAY.

Newly elected directors of the Economics Tennis Club held their first meeting last Saturday. They directed the president to notify all team leaders to collect dues of 25 cents from each member and to turn the amount over to Miss Breslin, secretary. It was also decided to hold one or more meetings to instruct beginners in the principles of the game, the first of which will be held in the conference room (411) next Saturday at 4:30 p.m.

A special discount of 15 per cent on equipment is offered by W. F. Roberts Company, 818 Fourteenth St. Tickets for this discount may be obtained from the president or team leaders.

OFFICIAL ITEMS.9. FORMS SHOWING RECEIPT OF GOODS SHOULD BE RETURNED PROMPTLY.

The General Accounting Office is pressing the departments for early payment on vouchers, especially where discount is obtainable for payment within ten days after delivery of goods. It is necessary before passing vouchers for payment that receipts be returned from the offices to which the supplies were delivered. These receipts should be transmitted to the Section of Property and Supplies the same day that the supplies or equipment are received or advice given as to why certification must be held up. Field offices usually transmit their receipts through Washington divisional offices and it is incumbent upon these local offices to forward the receipts immediately to the Section of Property and Supplies. It has been necessary recently to send out many requests for the return of received Form 77-e and in numerous instances it has been found that the Washington offices were at fault. Everyone concerned with the receiving of supplies and transmitting of receipts is requested to take such measures as will aid in expediting the payment of vouchers.

10. PREPARATION OF REPORTS TO TRAFFIC MANAGER.

The Department Traffic Manager is again calling attention to the directions to be followed in the preparation of reports to him on F.T.B. Form No. 1. The directions are herewith repeated and it is requested that they be carefully followed:

1. Report shipments by freight, express, parcel post or other method of transportation on the form authorized by the Federal Traffic Board only, - Federal Traffic Board Form No. 1. If no shipments made, so state.
2. Report in duplicate.
3. Report monthly. Use a separate sheet for each calendar month also for carload and less than carload shipments.
4. Report date of bill of lading or charge slip.
5. Report symbol (A).
6. Report number of the bill of lading or charge slip or explain omission.
7. Report commodity (Note instructions F.T.B. Form No. 1).
8. Report point of origin and point of destination.
9. Report routing (Note instructions F.T.B. Form No. 1). In all cases where the routing has been given by the Federal Traffic Board show routing order number.
10. Report weight of each shipment.
11. Mail the report to E.E. Forbes, Traffic Manager, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., not later than the sixth day of the month next following that covered by the report. This is essential to enable the Traffic Manager to comply with the requirements of the Coordinator for Traffic. (Note instructions F.T.B. Form No. 1)

11. EXPRESS SHIPMENTS.

Some difficulty has been experienced by field officers in the use of the charge slip for express shipments. In the future express shipments between points in the field may be covered by Government bill of lading, which should be handled in accordance with the procedure outlined in paragraph 24 of the memorandum on fiscal procedure issued in June, 1923, and in accordance with paragraph 93 of the fiscal regulations. Express shipments to Washington should always be sent collect. The postal service should be used whenever possible.

12. IN CONGRESS:

S. J. Res. 98, by Senator Norris, authorizing the President to extend an invitation for the holding of the Third World's Poultry Congress in the United States in 1927, *** passed the Senate.

S. J. Res. 52, by Senator Jones of New Mexico, which would grant relief to drought-stricken farm areas of New Mexico, has been reported out of the House Committee with amendment. Report 401.

H.R. 7113, by Mr. Haugen, to establish a Dairy Bureau in the Department of Agriculture, has been reported out of the House Committee without amendment, Report 399.

H.R. 7449, The "Deficiency Bill", by Mr. Madden, has been signed by the President.

H.J. Res. 202, by Mr. McKeown, for the relief of farm areas of Oklahoma, has been reported out of the House Committee with amendment, report 438.

H.J. Res. 231, by Mr. Byrnes of South Carolina, directing a census to be taken of bales of cotton now held at various places, was reported out of the House Committee without amendment, Report 406.

New Bills:

H.R. 8330, by Mr. Little, authorizing the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase, store, and sell wheat**** and to stabilize wheat values.

Bills Passed:

S. 2113, by Senator Harris, providing for cooperation between the Census Bureau and the Department of Agriculture, so that reports of cotton ginned will be published simultaneously with cotton crop reports, was signed by the President April 2. The companion bill, S. 2112, authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semi-monthly cotton crop reports has passed the Senate and is now before the House.

13. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 475, amending fiscal regulations regarding transportation of effects.

14. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending April 4, are:

Chapman, John M.

Fiscal functions of the Federal reserve banks. New York, The Ronald Press Company, 1923.

Cleveland. Associated Charities. Home economics committee.

A suggestive budget for families of small income....Cleveland, Associated Charities, 1923.

Reyes, José S

Legislative history of America's economic policy. New York, 1923.

Robinson, Leland Rex.

Foreign credit facilities in the United Kingdom. New York, 1923.

Schluter, William Charles, 1890-

The pre-war business cycle, 1907 to 1914. New York, 1923.

Seligman, Edwin Robert Anderson.

The economic interpretation of history. 2d ed. rev. New York, Columbia University Press, 1922.

Texas. Agricultural and Mechanical College.

Committee of the rural ministers' conference.

...The function, policy and program of the country church. Report...July 16-26, 1923. College Station, Tex. 1923. (Bulletin of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. 3d ser. v.9, no.8. Aug. 1, 1923)

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

Swank cotton crop reports bill. Hearings...68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 5842. By Mr. Swank. A bill authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semimonthly cotton crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the ginning reports of the Department of Commerce, Feb. 14, 15, and 16, 1924. Serial K. Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations.

Departments of Commerce and Labor appropriation bill, 1923. Hearing..67th Congress, 2d session. Wash. Govt. Print. Off., 1922.

U. S. War Department. Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.

Commercial statistics for calendar year 1922. Washington, 1923.

Wisconsin. Division of Markets.

Bulletins.

v.3,no.2. Wisconsin grades for foreign cheese. 1922.

v.3,no.4. Grading and marketing Wisconsin honey. 1922.

v.4,no.1. Annual report, 1921-1922. 1923.

v.4,no.2. 1921 profits and expenses of retail meat markets. 1923.

v.4,no.3. Standard grades for cherries. 1923

v.4,no.4. Co-operative tobacco marketing in Wisconsin. 1923.

v.4,no.5. Standard grades for cabbage and onions. 1923.

v.4,no.6. Wisconsin's cooperative creamery industry 1. Assembling problems. 1923.

v.4,no.7. Market information on farm products. 1923.

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Why the deep silence in reference to a Bureau Get-together?

BUREAU BREVITIES

15. COMMERCIAL CUTS OF MEAT are described, or specified, by W. C. Davis in Department Circular No. 300 now ready for distribution. This circular, which carries several plates as illustrations, is designed to bring about greater uniformity in terms and methods in the meat trade.

16. GRADES FOR WATERMELONS as recommended by this bureau have been tentatively adopted by South Carolina. The Chief of the South Carolina Division of Markets states that a close study of the grades will be made this season with a view to adopting permanent grades next year.

17. THE ADVANTAGES OF FARM LIFE is the title of a preliminary mimeographed report by Emily Hoag Sawtelle, Associate Economist. This report is the digest of an unpublished manuscript resulting from a study by correspondence and interviews with eight thousand farm women.

18. THE RETAIL PRICE OF POTATOES grown in Maine, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan, and sold in Boston, Chicago and Pittsburgh, during the season of 1922-23 is analyzed in a preliminary report by Frank E. Manning and A. V. Swarthout, now available for distribution.

19. SECTIONS V AND VI of the Clinton County, Ind., Farm Business Survey have been mimeographed and distributed. Section V deals with the expenses of each of 100 farms in Forest and Johnson Townships for each of eight years, and Section VI relates to farm returns from these same farms.

20. THE PICKED TEAM of the Ladies Bowling League which will play the Department Ladies League Wednesday evening will be made up of five of the following players: Misses Scarlett, Thomas, Bauman, Jordan, Robinson and Viehmann.

PERSONALS.

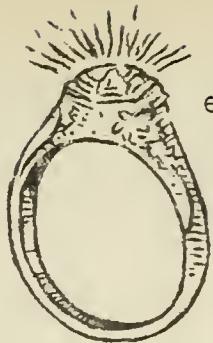
R. P. Teele, Division of Land Economics, left last Thursday for New Mexico, where he will be for about two months. B. O. Weitz, of the same division, leaves next Thursday for Roswell, where he will join Mr. Teele. They will study the economic aspects of reclamation and methods of land settlement in reclamation projects.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, who is teaching at Clark University this semester, arrived in Washington Monday morning and will be here for about ten days.

William R. Kuehn, who has been given a probationary appointment as Associate Specialist in Marketing, reported for duty at the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, Washington, yesterday. After a period of instruction here, Mr. Kuehn will take charge of the Minneapolis office of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division.

Mrs. Virginia M. Ambler, of Personnel, is now serving as secretary to Mr. Tenny, in the absence of H. H. Hart.

The
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Samuel W.
Information,
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engagement of Miss Catherine R. Hawley, a member of force of the Division of Cost of Production, and Mendum, Editorial Statistician of the Division of was announced Saturday. Miss Hawley and Mr. planning to be married the latter part of June.

W. C. Davis, of the Washington Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, left Washington today for Boston to confer with local representatives, members of the trade, government officials and others relative to meat grades and our meat grading service.

Miss Frances B. Thompson, of Grain, has earned a reputation for neat and accurate letters. Last week, Mr. Tenny was so impressed with two letters which came to him for signature that he wrote a note to E. J. Murphy saying: "I am writing this note so that you may express to the stenographer who did this work my appreciation of the very careful and neat typing she has done on these letters."

J. W. Tapp, Division of Farm Management, has just been awarded the Thayer Scholarship in the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University for 1924-1925. Mr. Tapp, who received his master's degree in economics at the University of Wisconsin in 1922, has been employed in the Division of Farm Management for the past two years. He expects to go to Harvard next fall and spend the scholastic year of 1924-25 in studying for his doctor's degree in economics.

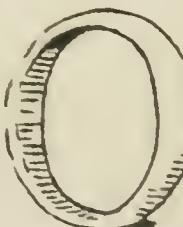
Bruce McKinley, Division of Farm Management, has gone to Texas to assist in a cotton survey in that State.

A. P. Brodell, of the Division of Cost of Production, whose headquarters have been Charlotte Court House, Va., has completed the field work in connection with a project on the cost of producing tobacco, and has been transferred to the Washington office to prepare the data for publication.

Friends of Miss Nettie F. Bradshaw, Division of Land Economics, extend their sympathy in the loss of her mother, who died suddenly Tuesday, April 1.

Miss Lillian Crans has been transferred from the Stenographic Section to the Library where she is serving on temporary detail. Miss Martha L. Darwin, of the Library staff, is taking leave on account of her health.

Let the wedding bells ring out! Marketing Division, left Washington Fla., where today he is to be married It is understood that Miss Ewing and Mr. at Washburn College, Topeka, Kans.



K. B. Gardner, Cost of Saturday for Homestead, to Miss Katherine Ewing. Gardner were classmates

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THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 15, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 15.

I. MR. MEADOWS TO TRANSFER TO DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

The Department of Commerce has requested that William R. Meadows, in charge of the Division of Cotton Marketing, be transferred to become Assistant Chief of the Textile Division. Papers for the transfer have been drawn up, it is understood, but at the time The B.A.E. News goes to press sufficient time has not elapsed for action by this department. It is expected, however, that the transfer will be approved.

Mr. Meadows was appointed Cotton Technologist in the newly established Office of Markets in 1913, and until 1916 was engaged on cotton handling and marketing investigations. From August, 1916, until October, 1919, he was in charge of the Milan, Italy, agency of George H. McFadden & Brother, large cotton factors. He returned to the bureau in October, 1919, to take charge of the investigations of quotations in future and spot cotton markets, and to assist in the enforcement of the cotton futures act. Upon the resignation of D. S. Murph, in 1920, Mr. Meadow assumed charge of the activities of the Cotton Division.

In appreciation of his loyal service, members of the Cotton Division this afternoon presented to Mr. Meadows a gold watch chain and penknife. Another token of the esteem in which they held him was a beautiful bouquet of roses, carnations, snap dragons and fern, which adorned his desk today.

2. FOUR BUREAU MEN APPOINTED DELEGATES TO INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE.

Four of the nineteen American delegates to the seventh biennial sessions of the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, May 2-10, are members of this bureau. These delegates who have just been officially appointed by the Department of State on the recommendation of Secretary Wallace are: Dr. H. C. Taylor, Joseph A. Becker, E. A. Foley and G. C. Edler.

The program for the meeting is outlined in The Official Record for April 9.

3. AT THE BUREAU COUNCIL.

The purposes of their forthcoming European trips were told at the Bureau Council meeting yesterday morning by Dr. Taylor, G. C. Edler and J. A. Becker.

"I have about four things I am aiming to do" the Chief said. First, he will attend the sessions of the General Assembly of the International Institute at Rome, then he will go to Liverpool to meet with the Association of European Cotton Exchanges, which is the outcome of the conferences held here last summer leading to the establishment of universal standards for American cotton. Dr. Taylor explained that the associations of Europe which signed the contract with Secretary Wallace to use United States standards for American cotton formed themselves into an association so that

it would be easier for us to deal with them, and this association will have its first meeting on May 19. E. G. Parker, of our New York Board of Cotton Examiners, and some other representative of the bureau, the Chief said would also participate in that meeting, after which the three of them and E. A. Foley would visit the various exchanges that are members of the European Cotton Association. Arriving in Vienna about June 12, they will attend the International Cotton Congress, as announced in The News for March 18. At Vienna, the party will divide, the two technical cotton men carrying on the cotton demonstrations, each working alone from that time on.

The third thing the Chief expects to do is to make a study of agricultural conditions. He said: "I am hoping to spend at least a month going over the same territory in England and Scotland that I was over twenty-five years ago this summer, when I traveled by bicycle all over England and Scotland and parts of Ireland. By visiting the same farms, I will be in a better position to pass judgment on what has happened to British agriculture than I otherwise would be.

"With all these three lines of activities, which will take my time, there is another problem I shall have in mind all the time and which, in a sense, is the major purpose of my trip. It is the getting of a view of the whole agricultural and marketing situation in Europe, such as will enable me to pass judgment more intelligently on the questions arising in connection with the development of the foreign work of the bureau. That is, as to what extent we should establish headquarters in the various parts of Europe, like Berlin, Vienna, Paris, or where we should establish headquarters for agricultural work in order to have men located in key positions, so as to get the information we need to keep the American farmer properly informed.

"I am not expecting to be back earlier than the first of August. It is possible that I shall not be back before the first of September. If I could do the things I have to do at the American rate of speed, I would certainly be back the first of August. However, it may be that we shall find ourselves taking the European rate of speed instead of the American and it may be September before I return, although I desire to be back by the first of August."

Executive Office to Function as Usual.

"In the meantime the work of the bureau will go on just the same as if I were here," the Chief continued. "The executive office will still be in operation. My theory of organization of a bureau is that no one man is responsible for the whole, that every person has his share of the responsibility and we are all working together. The executive office, as you know, is not just the Office of the Chief, but includes the two Assistant Chiefs, the Director of Information, the Business Manager, and the Employment Manager.

"In my absence, one of the Assistant Chiefs will be Acting Chief. We cannot ask either one to be in Washington all of the time, but either Mr. Tenny or Mr. Schoenfeld will be here and will act as Chief by pre-arrangement. It will continue to be true, as it is when I am here, that every thing will not be taken to the Chief or Acting Chief, but certain matters such as those relating to service and regulatory work will go directly to Mr. Tenny as Assistant Chief. Questions dealing with States relations and research and extension work will go to Mr. Schoenfeld."

W. A. Schoenfeld, who recently returned from Hartford, spoke of his visit to the New England Milk Producers' Association headquarters and to the offices of the Connecticut Valley Tobacco Growers' Association. The efforts of the dairy association to constantly improve the quality of its milk, its close cooperation with the dealers of Hartford and its dairy council which is doing effective work at small expense, are all factors which tend towards the success of the association. Mr. Schoenfeld was very much impressed with the excellent management of the tobacco growers' association. He also commended V. A. Sanders and his associates for the fine work they are performing in the New England territory.

G. C. Edler told of his European plans, most of which have been covered in The News. In addition to the International Seed Testing Congress, Mr. Edler will attend the International Meeting of Seedsmen to be held at London, July 7-12. He will also obtain samples of red clover and alfalfa seed for the forage crop section of the Bureau of Plant Industry. He expects to return to America about August 1.

Joseph A. Becker stated he will visit agricultural countries of Europe to study their crop reporting methods for the purpose of comparing them with ours. He will attend meetings as announced in the March 18 issue.

4. PLANS FOR THE COOPERATION INSTITUTE PROGRESSING.

The organization committee of the International Institute on Cooperation met at this bureau yesterday to perfect plans for its first school to be held in August or September, 1925. Messrs. Tenny, Schoenfeld and Marquis represented the bureau. A preliminary conference will be held in Cleveland, Ohio, August 11, 1924, to consider the scope and problems of cooperation and to make plans for the institute the following year. Organizations other than those listed in the February 12 issue of The News will be invited to join.

The International Institute on Cooperation is to be in the nature of a school where employes and members of cooperative organizations and students and instructors of agricultural colleges may study all phases of the various kinds of cooperation, including organizations for the purchase and sale of commodities, mutual farmer insurance companies, and the like.

5. COST OF PRODUCING COTTON BEING STUDIED.

M. R. Cooper, C. L. Swinson, George W. Collier and Bruce McKinley, of the Divisions of Cost of Production and Farm Management, Washington, left last week for Texas to begin field work in important cotton areas throughout the South in connection with a study of the cost of producing cotton. The data collected will be supplementary to material already obtained over a series of years and now in the files of the Division of Cost of Production. This material will form the basis for a comprehensive report on the cost of producing cotton during the past ten years and will cover the methods employed previous to and during boll weevil infestation. After the field work in Texas is completed the party will continue the work in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina. Representatives of the agricultural colleges in these States are evidencing a great interest in this study and have expressed the desire to cooperate with the bureau in carrying on the work.

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Work hard and behave yourself - Calvin Coolidge.

6. MR. BIER REPORTS UPON FLORIDA MEETINGS.

Adoption of United States grades for citrus fruits, with slight modifications, and the use of government inspection at shipping points were among the resolutions passed at the recent convention of citrus fruit growers and shippers at Orlando, Fla., reports Robert Bier.

According to newspaper clippings, the high spot in the convention was the condemnation by the growers of the f.o.b. auction plan as a method of securing more satisfactory prices for fruit. The convention saw no immediate hope of discontinuing the auction markets, but recommended the gradual withdrawal from auction marketing, using this method only when necessary.

Following an address by A. D. Miller, formerly of our Fruit and Vegetable Division and now general manager of the New York Fruit Auction Company, considerable criticism was expressed because Florida fruit men are forced to pay a higher commission than California fruit men. A resolution was passed to the effect that a demand should be made of the New York company for a fair price to be established for all kinds of fruit.

In his letter, dated Orlando, April 11, Mr. Bier concludes: "I made a talk to the Fruitmen's Club Tuesday evening upon inspection. This club represents independent shippers as well as the exchanges. Its function has been largely that of getting together to limit shipment. A committee of five of the leading shippers was appointed as a result of the meeting to take up the question of government inspection and certification next fall. They desire a certificate that can be attached to each bill of lading showing the acid test of their fruit. It is their hope that this will help in lessening green fruit shipment."

7. DEMAND FOR WOOL STANDARDS CONTINUES TO GROW.

With his application for wool standards, a large Philadelphia wool dealer encloses a letter in which he states that his experience in the sale of domestic bright wools has led him to make a change in the usual plan of selling these wools to the worsted manufacturers. The plan, which aims to eliminate freight charges and warehouses expenses, involves the grading of wool at the point of origin. "And it was our idea" stated this dealer "to use United States standards as a basis to sell upon to the manufacturer and also to use them as a guide for our man in packing the wool in the country."

The State Grader of the Oklahoma State Marketing Commission informs G. T. Willingmyre that Oklahoma has adopted "the Federal grades as its State grades, and the commission expects to use the wool standards in demonstrating to wool producers in that State the relative difference in quality and value of the various grades.

8. NEW CIRCULAR ON HOTEL RATES.

The Bureau of the Budget has prepared and issued a circular on hotel rates for Government employes, as of April. Copies may be had upon application to Miss Thomas of the Division of Information.

9. CASH DISCOUNTS.

Frequently the Section of Accounts receives vouchers on which a cash discount is permitted if paid within a stipulated period. If the vouchers are not received in time to be audited and passed for payment before this discount period expires, the bill for the gross amount must be paid. W. H. Stanton, in charge of Accounts, points out that in most instances when such vouchers are passed for payment within a short time after the expiration of the discount period, the accounting officer deducts the allowance and takes a chance that it will be permitted. Recently, however, a number of complaints have been received indicating that such discounts should not be deducted unless check is forwarded on or before the date when the discount period expires.

All field employes are urged to hasten as much as possible the forwarding of vouchers on which discounts are permitted, and if occasionally it is found that vouchers can not be sent to reach the Section of Accounts in time to take advantage of the discount, the vouchers should be paid in cash and the items included in the field officers' reimbursement accounts.

10. ORIGINAL COPIES OF TELEGRAMS REQUIRED WITH TELEGRAPH VOUCHERS.

The General Accounting Office has recently suspended a number of payments to the telegraph companies because copies of messages were submitted in support of the vouchers whereas the original messages showing transmission marks are required.

In the future, field offices which maintain charge accounts are requested, when submitting vouchers in favor of the telegraph companies, to make sure that such vouchers are supported by the original messages for which payment is requested. The Accounting Office can pass for payment only those telegraph vouchers supported by original messages. Vouchers supported by copies of messages cannot be passed and delay will result.

In instances where offices receive messages charged to them, copies of received messages, of course, will be satisfactory.

11. PER DIEM ALLOWANCE.

A recent decision of the Comptroller is in effect that per diem allowance cannot be approved for any day or part of a day during which no subsistence expense has actually been incurred by the official traveler. Accordingly, suspensions of such allowances have been made by the Section of Accounts of this bureau, although we have not yet been informed as to when the new rule will take effect. There is also some uncertainty as to whether it applies to allowances at the beginning and end of extended trips, although the decision is construed to include such claims.

In submitting reimbursement accounts, therefore, claims should not be made for per diem on days when no subsistence expense has been incurred. Should the decision not be made effective, notice will be given so that amounts involved may be resubmitted.

12. USE OF METAL CLIPS.

Metal clips should not be used to fasten together the edges of double postcards. The Washington City postmaster advises that in no case should metal clips be used to fasten together edges of matter mailed without cover. There is no objection to the use of plain paper seals or stickers, but the use of metal clips is not permissible.

13. IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 7113, by Mr. Haugen, to establish a dairy bureau in the Department of Agriculture has been passed by the House.

New Bills:

- S. 3010, by Senator Stanfield, to amend the classification act of 1923, approved March 4, 1923.
- S. 3011, by Senator Stanfield, to amend the retirement act.
- S. 3018, by Senator Norris, to authorize the designation of deputy fiscal or disbursing agents in the Department of Agriculture stationed outside of Washington.
- S. 3070, by Senator Howell, to reestablish competition in railroad transportation rates***** by limiting the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission to establishing and prescribing maximum rates only***.
- S. J. Res. 112, by Senator Robinson, directing a census to be taken of bales of cotton now held at various places.
- H. R. 8551, by Mr. Griest, to amend the Federal Farm Loan Act and the Agricultural Act of 1923.
- H. R. 8584, by Mr. Lozier, to amend the Federal Loan Act and fix the highest rate of interest on loans under said act at 4 per cent.
- H. R. 8615, by Mr. Brand of Ohio, to establish standard weights for loaves of bread.
- H. R. 8617, by Mr. Brand of Ohio, to prevent the sale of cotton and grain in future markets.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

14. IF HUMPTY DUMPTY has a dirty face, don't wash it, is the advice being passed out to egg producers by this bureau, as a result of a study made by J. M. Borders and Rob R. Slocum. This study developed the fact that washed eggs deteriorate more rapidly than unwashed, and detection of a few washed eggs may cause buyers to penalize the entire lot.

15. RULES OF TENNIS are set forth on mimeographed sheets distributed by the Tennis Club. The first class for instructing beginners was held last Saturday, and if a sufficient number desire it, another class will be held in the near future. It is announced that tennis balls will be sold to members at wholesale prices, so team leaders should ascertain at once how many balls are needed by each team. During the past week, team leaders were elected as follows: C. E. Cibbons, Livestock; A. Stambaugh, Fruits and Vegetables; and W. J. Holbrook, Information.

16. IN THE BOWLING CONTEST last Wednesday night, between the picked teams of ladies of the B. A. E. and the Secretary's Office, B. A. E. lost two of the three games. For the three games, however, B. A. E. ladies got more pins than their opponents. There was lots of fun, and some good, as well as erratic playing. It is planned to arrange for another match before the conclusion of the season.

17. NEED FOR VENTILATION IN FARM GRAIN BINS is set forth in a mimeographed report prepared by B. E. Rothgeb and D. A. Coleman, of the Grain Division. A system of ventilating farm grain bins that prevents heat damage to stored grain has been devised by these investigators, and is described and illustrated in the report which is now available for distribution.

18. COSTS AND FARM PRACTICES IN PRODUCING POTATOES in the chief potato producing areas are set forth and discussed by W. C. Funk in Dept. Bul. No. 1188 now available.

19. TENTATIVE GRADES FOR CANNERY TOMATOES, as proposed by this bureau, have been adopted by the New Jersey State Bureau of Markets, Trenton.

20. F. M. RUSSELL, Office of the Secretary, has been designated Executive Secretary of the 1924 Yearbook Committee.

PERSONALS

Dr. Taylor, and Messrs. Becker and Edler sail from New York next Saturday on the S. S. President Roosevelt.

H. J. Besley returned to Washington April 7 from his trip to the Pacific Coast markets where he attended the various conferences held in connection with the wheat grades.

J. H. Shollenberger is visiting points in the Middle West and the Pacific Coast States to confer with millers, grain dealers and officials of the Grain Division to obtain information regarding grain grading problems with a view to recommending improved methods of grading smutty wheat.

Roy C. Potts, in charge of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, returned to Washington last Tuesday from St. Louis where he conferred with officers of the Missouri Farmers' Association and others concerning standards and grades for eggs.

E. W. Baker, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, who recently returned from a western trip in the interest of the livestock market reporting service, will go to Kansas City, Mo., about April 28 where he will make his permanent headquarters. For the last six years Mr. Baker's headquarters have been Chicago.

J. M. Borders and F. C. Old, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, are in Missouri where they are demonstrating the tentative United

States standards and grades for eggs to the Missouri Farmers' Association. The demonstrations are being given at various points in Missouri where eggs are bought and graded for shipment to central markets.

D. L. James, Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, has been in Alabama and other Southern States during the past ten days assisting producers' cooperative dairy and poultry marketing associations. On his trip en route to Washington he attended the meeting of the Virginia Poultry Producers' Association at Richmond, April 8.

A report has been received by the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, from H. H. Whiteside, in charge of its Chicago office, covering a trip made by him last week to St. Louis, Indianapolis, Louisville and Cincinnati. The trip was taken for the purpose of promoting the use of the Federal hay grades and inspection service at these markets.

Mr. Whiteside was well received at each point and says that during the entire trip, there was very little objection raised to the grades, and that in the opinion of the trade, the revised grades were much better fitted to its needs than the first grades recommended. Several of the large dealers interviewed, who had not been at any of the hearings on the grades, had a misunderstanding regarding them and the inspection service, which Mr. Whiteside was able to clear up. He convinced the dissatisfied dealers that their objections to the grades were not well founded.

Lewis E. Long, of the Division of Cost of Production, left Washington on April 3 for Texas, to work with representatives of the Agricultural and Mechanical College and representatives of the Texas Prison Commission in making a study of the Texas prison farms with a view to reorganizing these farms and placing them, together with the prisons, upon a more self sustaining basis.

A daughter, Marjorie, was born to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McKay, on April 9. Little Marjorie is the first girl born to the McKays, and is the only granddaughter on either side of the family.

Mrs. H. M. West, Division of Land Economics, who was called to San Diego, Calif., about three weeks ago on account of the illness of her sister, reported for work Tuesday morning, April 15. Her sister is much improved and will stay in Washington with Mrs. West for some time.

Miss Mary J. Bean, Division of Land Economics, who has been in New York on leave for about a month, returned to the office yesterday.

Miss Nettie P. Bradshaw, Division of Land Economics, who has been absent about two weeks because of the death of her mother, is now back at her desk.

The members of the Division of Land Economics who are located at C Building, gave a surprise party for Miss Nellie Burkhardt last week in honor of her birthday.

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THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 22, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 16.



1. MR. PALMER TO ACT IN CHARGE OF COTTON DIVISION.

A. W. Palmer is to act in charge of the Cotton Division according to a memorandum to Mr. Palmer from Dr. Taylor dated April 17. It reads:

"Confirming our conversation of Monday, I am asking you to be acting in charge of the Cotton Division for the immediate future and until my return to the office about September 1.

"I am asking also that you will act in Mr. Meadow's place on the committee that Mr. Tenny appointed for the purpose of handling certain marketing questions relating to cotton. This committee will consist from now on of Mr. Sherman, Chairman, yourself, and Mr. Yohe."

The papers for the transfer of William R. Meadows to the Department of Commerce were approved in this bureau yesterday.

2. HEARINGS ON BEAN WAREHOUSE REGULATIONS ANNOUNCED.

Hearings on the tentative regulations for storing beans under the warehouse act will be held at six places in the important bean producing sections of the country, commencing April 30. The hearings, which will be conducted by H. S. Yohe, in charge of the administration of the act, and Paul M. Williams, are scheduled as follows:

Rochester, N. Y., April 30;

Lansing, Mich., May 1;

Denver, Colo., May 5;

Twin Falls, Idaho, May 8;

San Francisco, Calif., May 12;

Los Angeles, Calif., May 15.

As a result of these hearings, the bureau expects to receive from growers, dealers, warehousemen and bankers, constructive criticism regarding the practicability of the regulations.

3. RURAL MAIL CARRIERS TO ASSIST IN ACREAGE SURVEY.

The marked success of the pig survey made through the rural carriers during the last few years suggested the further use of the rural carriers for the making of an acreage survey. The consent of the Post Master General has been secured to the making of such a survey and close to a million survey cards, covering all of the important crops grown in the country, will be prepared and sent out to the rural carriers the latter part of August. It is expected that the returns will be tabulated in time for use in making the final estimates for the year in December.

4. STUDIES BEING MADE LOOKING TOWARD ESTABLISHMENT OF GRADES FOR BEANS.

W. A. Wheeler, who is on an extensive trip to the far West, is conferring with a number of officials of bean associations relative to grades and inspection of dry edible beans. From Chicago, under date of April 18, he writes:

"J. E. Barr and I attended a meeting of the officers, directors and prominent shippers of the Michigan Bean Jobbers Association on April 16. This meeting was called for the purpose of discussing the matter of Federal grades and inspection for dry edible beans. Those present at the meeting expressed their general opposition to Federal grades and inspection on any commodity but stated that if after making a survey of the situation, the bureau felt called upon to recommend Federal grades, the association would cooperate with the bureau in the matter of developing grades for small white or pea beans.

"I think that the opposition to Federal grades and inspection was not nearly as strong after the discussion at the meeting as it was prior to the meeting. Those present got a much clearer understanding of the purpose of the bureau and the methods of operation in its inspection services than they had before.

"My next Association meeting will be with the Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers Association on April 30."

Mr. Wheeler is also conferring with members of the trade, State and college officials and representatives of the bureau regarding grades for alfalfa hay and alfalfa meal. He is considering with his men at field headquarters, Kansas City, the proposal to enlarge the field of activities at that point on investigational work on grades for alfalfa and prairie hay and grades for broomcorn. Mr. Wheeler expects to be gone about six or seven weeks.

5. CHEER UP!

Even if your prospects all look blue, your lot can't be as bad as that of Dr. J. J. Morton, who writes to the Chief from Atlixco, Pue., Mexico, under date of April 5:

"My best men have been killed, my stations robbed by bandits, my plantations of sugar cane, coffee, rice, pineapples and other tropical products have been destroyed. The irrigation systems have been blown up with dynamite. I have been stripped of clothes and every kind of valuable. My stations are in the hands of the Agraristas and Sovietistas. In fact, at the present time while I am writing this letter my wife and two children are watching from the Azotea of my house for an attack upon this city. The enemy are only about five kilometers away, having already taken the morning train and sacked Molines, the next town up the line."

He states his reason for writing is: "As I can not leave my house, even to go in the street, without catching a stray or intended bullet, I thought it a good time to read up on the more modern things suggested in farm management. I may be out looking for a job in the United States or some other country very soon, if a bullet doesn't get me in the wrong place, so any information that is being published will be appreciated. * * * Consequently, if you have any old reference bulletins lying around your 'shop desks', which I am almost certain you have, shove them into a 'frank' and help out an old-timer in the game. If I had all the money sufficient to buy out the Division of Publications, I am not provided with a means of transferring sufficient money to buy a box of cigarettes in the States."

Dr. Morton, who is a Fellow of the Royal Society, proves himself to be an optimist by concluding his letter with the following verse:

When the Lord writes down the final score,
He'll not write against my name
Whether I won or whether I lost,
But how I played the game.

6. INFORMAL RECEPTION TENDERED CHIEF.

Wednesday, the Chief's birthday, was selected by members of the staff to wish him a safe and enjoyable journey abroad. While Dr. Taylor was attending a conference in another building, division leaders, and a few others including Mrs. Tenny, gathered in the Chief's office and as he was seen coming into the building, candles which decorated the cocoanut cake baked by Mrs. Tenny were lighted. Upon the Chief's entrance, Mr. Tenny, on behalf of the group, extended greetings, and wished him "Bon voyage". The Chief expressed pleasure and surprise which was accentuated by the arrival of the Secretary and Dr. Ball who also came to extend congratulations. Then, many members of the bureau passed through the Chief's office to wish him a prosperous trip.

7. NOW ALL TOGETHER!

Take a breath! One breath--two--three--four! Now, all together--pronounce it! "Tollkuehne Reiterkunststuecke der Cowboys." This is simply another way of saying "She's Wild", the title of the Department movie being shown in Germany, Czecho-Slovakia, Austria, and other European countries. According to Director Graf of the Deutsche Ländlicht this picture together with "Von der Farm bis zum Fruehstueckstisch" which is German for "Behind the Breakfast Plate" are to be shown in 2,000 German movie houses.

E. C. Squire, our Agricultural Commissioner at Berlin, arranged for exhibiting the films.

3. A GEM IN ITS WAY.

Preparing market news reports has its occasional lighter moments, Harold J. Clay, who prepares the honey reports, will tell you. Frequently reporters send in most picturesque statements. The following, from one of the best queen bee breeders in the South, is an excellent example of English as she is writ, and quite a gem in its way:

"dear mr. J. Clay

we air still having could weather it has bin sleeting and raining and snowing all this weak, bees havant bin able to fly but very little sance janury thay air rearing brood and i have seen a few drones flying on warm eavings but a very few, so far the hony plants is safe but cant tel whot to nite wil bring on if it freases anuff to kill the buds it wil wark a hard ship on ous as we have had to feed some of the weak coloneys to save them and if it should frease a nuf to kill the buds out right we would haft to feed very near all of them and sugar is high so i dont know how many could feed thair bees like thay ort to,

"we air already geting latd about queen rearing, and if this could weather houlds on the balance of this month ala wel be late about hir queens this year, but maby we wil be in time any way as it wil be could up north as long as it is down hair

"i have bin over nearly all my bees and i find all of them whair they air on the swamp lands in fine shape, they have lots of honey, and air in just fine shape, i have 11 aparies that has wild sun flowers and some mexican clover to wark on in the fall i found all of them with plenty, but the bees on the paraies is short of honey or store, it was wet all last year and it seame like the fall flowers never done any thing, this is the first time that this has bin since i have bin hair 12 years

"wel i wil ask you to pardin me for riting so much

"i beg to remain your frind as ever"

9. OPEN YOUR WINDOWS!

"Open Your Windows" is what an employe who frequently visits other offices of the bureau on official business exhorts his co-workers to do. In many rooms all windows are tightly closed. This results in lack of oxygen and consequent impairment of efficiency of those in the office. Particularly it causes a foul odor, which is offensive to visitors but which may not be noticed by employes in the room. Better work and more healthful conditions will prevail, if you keep your windows open reasonably wide.

10. A CHALLENGE.

A quintet of juniors challenge any other five in the bureau to a bowling match, time and place to be arranged. Elmer Strang, of the Office of the Chief, to whom acceptances should be sent, states that there are no limitations as to sex, age, or whether you are professional or amateur. The junior team will be made up of five of the following bowlers: Elmer Strang, John Fogarty, Oscar Ringeisen, Paul Freidman, Clarence Pool and Frank LaScola.

OFFICIAL ITEMS11. USE OF CHAIN OR "ECONOMY MESSENGER" ENVELOPES.

The Office of the Secretary advises that "On several occasions the Chief Clerk of the department has called attention to the importance of conserving funds by the utilization of chain envelopes for use between offices and bureaus within the department. The annual envelope cost of the department is very large and it is believed that it can be reduced by a larger use of chain envelopes instead of the regular envelopes which should be used only in sending mail matter outside the department." The "chain" envelope referred to is the same as the "economy messenger" envelope which has been in use in this bureau for several years. If properly utilized, it reduces the quantity of messenger envelopes used in the small sizes by 900% and in the larger sizes by 1900%.

Hereafter no franked or plain envelopes should be used for communications within the department if chain envelopes of the proper size are available. The sizes to be carried in stock will be approximately 4-1/8 x 9-1/2, 6-1/2 x 10-1/2, and 9-1/2 x 12. When a larger envelope is necessary, a plain one may be used, but it should not be sealed. It has often been noted that in addressing messenger envelopes the name of the addressee has been written much larger than necessary, taking up several spaces on a chain envelope and ruining a plain envelope for further use. This custom is uneconomical and its practice should be discontinued. Sometimes it has been noted that chain and used plain envelopes have been destroyed before their utility has been exhausted. In the future if an excess of these envelopes is accumulated in an office, the surplus should not be destroyed, but returned to the Section of Property and Supplies for reissue.

12. THE HANDLING OF PERSONNEL TELEGRAMS.

Attention is again called to the ruling that all telegrams relating to personnel matters should be sent direct to the Personnel Section instead of to the Telegraph Section. Telegrams relating to employment or other personnel questions must be checked in the Personnel Section after which the messages will be forwarded to the telegraph office for transmission. Failure to comply with this direction causes material delay and numerous complications which should be avoided.

13. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 477, amending the fiscal regulations relative to specific individual letters of authorization by the Secretary.

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Some people wake up and find themselves famous; others never wake up.

14. IN CONGRESS:

H.R. 7111, by Mr. Ketcham which promotes the sale of farm products abroad****, has been passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee.

S.J. Res. 52, by Senator Jones of New Mexico, for the relief of farm areas in New Mexico - the Senate disagreed with House amendments and a conference was requested.

New Bills:

S. 3091, by Senator McNary, creating a Federal agricultural export commission.

S. 3107, by Senator Heflin, to amend the U.S. cotton futures act.

S. 3113, by Senator Capper, creating a Federal cooperative marketing bureau to certify, supervise and link together the various types of cooperative marketing organizations.

H.R. 8660, by Mr. Buchanan, providing for the establishment in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of an inspection, classification, and certification service of agricultural products of the United States***.

H.R. 8679, by Mr. Williams of Michigan, to establish a Federal system for the cooperative marketing of agricultural products*** to create a Federal marketing board***.

H.R. 8688, by Mr. Little, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase wheat at the farmer's home market town, instead of on the Chicago Board of Trade, and to store, sell, and export that wheat.

H.R. 8711, by Mr. Wood of Indiana, to authorize the consolidation and coordination of Government purchases, and to enlarge the functions of the General Supply Committee.

15. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending April 18 are:

The Farmer, St. Paul, Minn.

Cooperative farm marketing... St. Paul, The Webb Publishing Company, 1923.

Garnett, W. E.

... Some socially significant rural conditions. A statement of problems and tendencies for the thoughtful consideration of all forward looking Texas citizens... College Station, Tex. 1923. (Bulletin

of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. 3d. ser., v.9, no.9. Sept. 1, 1923)

Gooden, O. T.

... Rural life in Arkansas at its best... Hendrix College, Conway, Ark. and the United States Dept. of Agriculture cooperating. Conway, Ark., Hendrix College, 1923.

Philippine Islands. Dept. of Commerce and Communications. Bureau of Commerce and Industry.

... Statistical bulletin of the Philippine Islands, 1922... Manila, Bureau of Printing, 1923.

U. S. Children's Bureau.

... Child labor and the work of mothers on Norfolk truck farms. (Bureau publication No. 130) 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

Wheat prices in 1917, 1918, and 1919. Hearings... 68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 7062... Washington, 1924.

U. S. Federal Farm Loan Board.

Circulars.

No. 5 (Revised): The farm loan primer. July, 1923.

No. 11 Amendments to the Federal farm loan act, with comments and notes by the Farm Loan Board. November 1923.

No. 15. Text of law providing for federal intermediate credit banks. Rules and regulations of the Federal Farm Loan Board to August 15, 1923.

U. S. Federal Trade Commission.

Report of the Federal Trade Commission on the radio industry. 1924.

U. S. Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Special agents series - No. 222: Rumania. Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1924.

Warren, G. F.

The agricultural depression.

Reprinted from the Quarterly Journal of Economics, v.38, Feb. 1924.

Weddel, W., & Co., Ltd.

29th annual review of the imported dairy produce trade for 1922/23. London, 1923.

Wilson, Sir James

The world's wheat in October, 1923. [Liverpool, The Northern publishing Co., Ltd., 1923]

BUREAU BREVITIES

16. SPECIFICATIONS FOR THE PURCHASE of Pork carcasses, and cuts and miscellaneous meats have been prepared by the Division of Livestock, Meats and Wool and issued in mimeographed form. While the specifications are in tentative form and subject to revisions, they are the result of several years of study of the needs of the meat industry and Government institutions in particular.

17. COST OF PRODUCING WHEAT in the Central Great Plains Area is treated fully in Department Bulletin No. 1198 by R. S. Washburn. Basic factors of cost, prices of labor and materials, variation in net cost per acre and per bushel are among the phases discussed.

18. TENNIS COURTS OPEN MAY 1. The President of the Club announces that arrangements have been made with the Sport Mart for a 20 per cent discount on athletic goods, including leather shoes, sweaters, bathing suits, tennis rackets, golf clubs and other items. On keds and other canvas tennis shoes, 10 per cent discount will be allowed. Discount tickets may be obtained from team leader or W. J. Holbrook, room 704, Bieber Building.

19. MAIL FOR G. L. Morgan, Agricultural Statistician, should be sent to him c/o the U. S. Department of Agriculture, State Office Building, Trenton, N. J., and not to Philadelphia, his former station.

20. THE PROGRESS OF FARMERS who have settled in Southeastern Montana is discussed in a preliminary report by L. A. Reynoldson. Copies are available for distribution.

21. UNITED STATES GRADES FOR GRAIN SORGHUMS are given in tabulated and abridged form in a handbook 3-1/4 by 5-3/4 inches, just off the press.

PERSONALS.

Lloyd S. Tenny and W. A. Schoenfeld left Washington Sunday for Florida. Arrangements were made with S. T. Fleming, State Statistician of this bureau, with headquarters at Gainesville, to meet Messrs. Tenny and Schoenfeld and to take a short drive through the important citrus sections of the State and to arrive in Tampa tomorrow to attend the meeting of the Florida State Horticultural Association.

On Thursday, Mr. Schoenfeld will present a paper on certain phases of the bureau work that affect the citrus industry in Florida, touching particularly on the cost studies that have been carried on by this bureau with a large number of citrus countries. Mr. Schoenfeld will also discuss some of our terminal market studies in their relationship to the Florida marketing problems.

Mr. Tenny has been asked to meet with certain of the citrus people to discuss the marketing problems in Florida with special reference to the development of a better system of marketing citrus fruit in Florida. Mr. Tenny will return immediately from the Florida meeting, but Mr. Schoenfeld will make an extended trip through other southern States as far west as Texas in

connection with the research and extension work of the bureau. Mr. Schoenfeld will meet with the committee on prisons and prison labor of Texas, and in cooperation with officials of the Texas A. and M. college will assist the committee to reorganize the management of the prison farms, placing them upon a more self-sustaining basis. Mr. Schoenfeld will also confer with extension officials and our agricultural statisticians in Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Mississippi. He expects to return to Washington about May 8.

J. Clyde Marquis is Acting Chief.

B. W. Whitlock, in charge Pacific Coast Headquarters of Federal Grain Supervision, who has been on an official mission in the Orient, sailed from Kobe, Japan, for the States on April 16 aboard the S. S. President Jackson.

Philip Rothrock, Federal Grain Supervisor, with headquarters at St. Louis, Mo., who has been engaged in special grain investigational work for the past few months in Great Britain and Continental Europe, will return to this country on May 11.

Dr. A. B. Cox, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, has left Washington for a trip through the South to investigate cotton marketing conditions and to make arrangements with State agricultural colleges for conducting cooperative cotton marketing work for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1924. Dr. Cox' itinerary includes: Charlotte, Greenville, Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Vicksburg, New Orleans, College Station, Texas, Little Rock and Oklahoma City.

W. A. Sherman, who is on a trip in the interest of shipping-point inspection work, is now in Texas. Recent advices from him indicate that the people of Mississippi are lining up for inspection a large percentage of their shipments of vegetables. Mr. Sherman's itinerary includes visits to points in Oklahoma, Kansas City and St. Paul.

H. W. Samson attended meetings of the Oregon Horticultural Board at Portland last week. He was at Seattle last Wednesday, Yakima on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, and then went to Spokane.

J. E. Barr, Hay, Feed and Seed Division, has left for Detroit and Lansing, Mich., to confer with officials of The Michigan Bean Dealers' Association and to study the marketing and inspection of beans at important points in Michigan. Mr. Barr will also confer with soy bean oil manufacturers relative to the study of soy bean grades and to obtain bean samples for laboratory studies from points in Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania.

J. F. Barghausen will leave Washington the latter part of the week for Philadelphia, Millville, N. J. and New York City to interview manufacturers of glass tubing and laboratory glassware with a view to obtaining competitive bids for furnishing, drawing down and evacuating approximately 100 vacuum tubes for the preservation of samples of the universal cotton standards.

Geo. O. Gatlin, after a year's absence spent at his home in Kentucky, has been reappointed as Associate Marketing Specialist, effective April 16.

Mr. Gatlin is again with the Division of Agricultural Cooperation. For the present his work will be largely devoted to establishing and maintaining contacts with cooperative marketing associations.

William A. McKenna left last week for Amsterdam, N. Y., White River Junction, Vt., and Boston to make inspections of warehouses licensed or to be licensed under the warehouse act. He will also interview bankers, warehousemen and others interested in the act.

R. E. Hathaway, of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, left Washington on April 20 for an extended trip in the more important alfalfa hay producing areas of the Southwest and of the Pacific Coast States, to obtain information regarding hay grading problems. Studies will be made in both producing and consuming areas regarding the methods of grading now employed by local, State and national hay marketing associations. Data will be collected on other important factors that affect the market value of alfalfa hay. The data collected will be supplementary to information obtained by investigations in other alfalfa producing areas of the country as well as to experimental work in the Hay Standardization Laboratory in Washington. This material will be used in formulating grades for alfalfa hay, which work the division has already begun.

Included in Mr. Hathaway's itinerary are Kansas City, Denver, and various points in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, and Washington.

Dr. D. A. Coleman, in charge of the grain standardization laboratory, was injured last Wednesday when acid with which he was working got into his eyes. Dr. Coleman was taken to a local hospital for treatment. He returned to his laboratory yesterday much improved.

C. L. Brown, who has been operating the Rochester Office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will go to New York City to take over the news work for the next few months or until a permanent successor is chosen for O. D. Miller's place.

Miss Grace Leonard was in New York last Saturday, where she delivered the passports and credentials to the American delegates to the International Institute. Miss Leonard saw that the nineteen delegates were checked in, and just before sailing time went aboard the S. S. President Roosevelt for some brief sightseeing. She returned to Washington yesterday.

Mrs. Annie Lacey Kropp, statistical clerk in the Division of Land Economics, died Easter Sunday at her residence, 3631 Tenth Street, Northwest, from a stroke of apoplexy. She was unconscious from the time she was stricken April 14 until she died. Relatives from Albany, N. Y., and Kingston, Pa., accompanied the body to Wilkesbarre, Pa., for interment. Mrs. Kropp served in the Bureau of the Census from June, 1910 to January, 1912, and in the Department of Agriculture continuously from October 8, 1915 to the time of her death. She recently passed an examination for Junior Agricultural Statistician.

Thomas F. McDonough, Division of Land Economics, was called home Sunday by the sudden death of his father in Portland, Me.

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THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



April 29, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 17.

1. MR. TENNY REPORTS FLORIDA TRIP.

Lloyd S. Tenny, who returned to the office last Saturday, reports that he had a splendid opportunity to investigate some of the marketing conditions in Florida. In company with S. T. Fleming, State Statistician, and Robert Bier, in charge of shipping-point inspection work in Florida, Messrs. Tenny and Schoenfeld drove through the major citrus sections, meeting quite a number of growers. Much interest in the sign-up campaign for the Florida Citrus Exchange was noted and Mr. Tenny states there is prospect that the exchange will handle a much larger portion of the crop next year than heretofore.

Messrs. Tenny and Schoenfeld attended the meeting of the State Horticultural Society at Tampa, where the two important factors considered were the shipment of immature fruit, and the production of quality fruit. Mr. Schoenfeld gave a paper on marketing costs of citrus fruits, which Mr. Tenny states was very well received.

Mr. Tenny found that the shipping-point inspection work on vegetables and citrus fruits in Florida has proven eminently satisfactory. He states that while only a very small proportion of the citrus shipments were inspected this year, the indications are that both the Florida Citrus Exchange and a large number of the independent shippers will ask for inspection work next year. This will present a real problem in furnishing the service for a very large number of cars. Approximately 7500 cars of citrus fruits and vegetables will have been inspected in Florida before the close of this shipping season.

4 J 2. DR. GRAY HEADS DEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURAL CENSUS.

A bill appropriating \$3,500,000 for taking an agricultural census as of January 1, 1925, has passed the House of Representatives. A committee representing this department has been appointed, and Dr. L. C. Gray, the chairman, states that the committee will begin in a few days the work of planning a schedule in cooperation with representatives of the Bureau of the Census. The number of inquiries on the schedule is limited to two hundred, considerably less than one-half the number contained in the regular decennial census of agriculture. Members of the bureau who have questions they wish considered should submit them to Dr. Gray in the next few days.

Other members of our staff on the committee are W. F. Callander and Dr. O. E. Baker.

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3. NEW HAY INSPECTOR'S HANDBOOK ISSUED.

The Hay, Feed and Seed Division has issued a new Hay Inspector's Handbook, prepared by K. B. Seeds, E. C. Parker and W. H. Hosterman. The book is in two parts, the first part covering the administrative work of Federal hay inspectors and the second part is an explanation of the Federal hay grades and the methods of their application, with a description of principal grasses and clovers, and some of the weeds which are sometimes confused with grasses and clovers. The book is mimeographed in loose-leaf form, so that pages may be reissued or amended as desired.

The entire handbook is issued only to Federal hay inspectors, but a few extra copies have been prepared of the second part which explains the grades, and will be distributed to persons other than inspectors who have a particular interest in the work.

4. BUREAU COOPERATES WITH STATE EXTENSION FORCES IN MARKETING.

The programs or plans of work for the ensuing year of the State extension specialists in marketing are being submitted to the extension service of the department by the various extension directors. In order to co-ordinate that work more closely with the activities of this bureau, these plans are being circulated to our division leaders when there is work outlined in which they are interested, for comments, suggestions and criticism. It is expected that this will result in bringing before the State extension forces a more complete idea of what the B.A.E. has available in materials and what specialists are available for field work in marketing, farm management, and various community advancement programs. A summary report of extension activities in marketing is being prepared based on annual reports of extension workers.

5. NEW YORK AND PHILADELPHIA OFFICES MOVE.

The Dairy and Poultry Products office, the Fruits and Vegetables Office, including both market news and inspection, and the Livestock office have moved from their former locations in New York City to 102 Warren Street.

Our offices, except Grain, formerly located at the Bourse Building, Philadelphia, moved last Saturday to Municipal Pier No. 4, South Wharves, Second Deck, rooms 234-236-238-239-240. These offices include Crop Estimates, Dairy and Poultry Products, Fruits and Vegetables and Livestock.

The Richmond, Va., Crop Estimates offices have moved from the Lyric Building to 1027 State Office Building.

6. CHANGES IN SPACE ASSIGNMENTS IN COTTON DIVISION.

Mr. Palmer is now occupying room 816, Mr. Meadows' former office. His telephone number is 206. Miss M. L. Morton may be found in room 822. G. S. Meloy has moved to room 809, telephone 206. Robert L. Francis now has his office in room 820, telephone 394.

7. LEAFLETS ON RETAIL MEAT COSTS ISSUED.

Suppose you had lived alone on a desert island for as long as you could remember and you had never seen another human being. You would not know whether you were a giant or a pygmy - you would not even know whether you were normally formed. Even though you were crippled, you might think it natural, for knowing no other person, there would be no one with whom to compare yourself.

This is the introduction to the series of five pamphlets being issued by the Cost of Marketing Division entitled "Five Talks to Retail Meat Dealers." The subjects of the booklets, one of which is being released every week, are:

- No. 1 How Does Your Store Compare with Others?
- No. 2 Population: Its Effect Upon your Profits.
- No. 3 Save in Wages.
- No. 4 That Question of Turnover.
- No. 5 Compute Expenses as Percentages of Sales.

Lawrence A. Adams, in cooperation with the Northwestern University, made the study of the retail meat trade upon which these leaflets are based.

8. ASSISTANT AGRICULTURAL ECONOMIST EXAMINATION ANNOUNCED.

An open competitive examination for Assistant Agricultural Economist will be held on May 21. The salary range will be from \$2400 to \$3000. The register of eligibles resulting from this examination will be divided into six parts, according to the following optional subjects:

- Farm organization and cost-of-production studies.
- Farm financial relations.
- Agricultural history.
- Land economics.
- Farm life studies.
- Foreign competition and demand.

Competitors will be rated on the following subjects: Mental test, practical questions, thesis or discussion (to be handed to the examiner on the day of the examination), and education, training, and experience.

Graduation with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing is a prerequisite.

9. PREPARATION OF OUTGOING MAIL.

Every one who dictates or prepares letters should have a copy of Bureau Memorandum No. 64 (Revised). The suggestions outlined in this memorandum should be followed as closely as possible in all cases. Copies of this memorandum, which is to be the basis for viseing and consequent notes for revision of letters, may be had upon application to Miss Vance, in charge of the Reviewing Section.

10. WHAT'S IN A NAME.

In a recent letter from Mr. Estabrook, he tells of several interesting aliases he has acquired. He says the Governor of San Juan "issued a decree in which my name was spelled 'Leon M. Pstahack.' It was transmitted to me with a polite note addressed to 'El señor comisionado don Luis M. Pstahaack.' The name was copied in the local press as 'Pstahorek,' 'Pstahorch,' and 'Psathooch.'"

11. INTENTIONS TO BOB.

Intentions to bob hair shows an increase of 25 per cent according to reports from 500 bureau employes. Many factors influence the situation before actual cutting takes place, but the report gives some indication of the girls' turn of mind this spring. These factors are the attitude of relatives and friends, high prices, shortage of barbers, and uncertainty as to results. On the whole, however, a substantial increase in Bobs is expected.

12. SOLVES MYSTERY OF THE EGG SHELLS.

Solution of the great bank egg shell mystery that had baffled the bureau's economists for several weeks has left the workers on the east side of the Bieber Building high and dry for a new thrill. A few weeks ago a number of eggs were seen on the roof of the adjoining bank building. The number of eggs increased or decreased each day and several theories were advanced for their presence. One was that blackbirds carried the eggs to the roof. Another, that the neighborhood boys were playing a prank on the bureau; still another that Biological Survey was making some kind of an experiment.

Detective Duvall finally solved the mystery that was causing considerable loss of sleep and impairment of efficiency. It was found that an employe who has a passion for sucking eggs was tossing the shells out the window. We are glad she doesn't like watermelons!

13. IN CONGRESS:

H. R. 7220, the "Agricultural Appropriation Bill," passed the House on April 24, carrying a total appropriation for the Department of Agriculture of \$56,583,743. The total for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics is \$4,227,364 (exclusive of the appropriation of \$178,900 for the Operation of Center Market). The only change made on the floor of the House in the items covering this Bureau was the addition of \$25,000 to the item for the inspection service and the inclusion of "cotton" among the commodities upon which inspections may be made and certificates issued. It is expected that the bill will be taken up for consideration in the Senate Committee at an early date.

S. 1642, the "Norris-Sinclair bill," which provides for a Government corporation to handle agricultural commodities, was reported out of the Senate Committee with amendments - report 463.

S. 2112, by Senator Harris, authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semi-monthly cotton crop reports and providing for their publication simultaneously with the cotton ginning reports of the Department of Commerce, has been sent to the President for signature.

S. J. Res. 52, by Senator Jones of New Mexico, granting relief for drought-stricken areas in New Mexico, has been sent to the President for signature.

H.R. 5563, - the "McNary-Haugen bill," has been favorably reported from the Agricultural Committee of the House with amendments.

S. J. Res. 231, by Mr. Byrnes of South Carolina, directing a census to be taken of bales of cotton now held at various places, has been passed by the House and referred to the Senate Committee.

H.R. 7111, by Mr. Ketcham which is designed to promote the sale of farm products abroad***, has been reported out of the Senate Committee without amendment, report 448.

S. 626, by Senator Caraway, to prevent the sale of cotton and grain in future markets - the committee was discharged from further consideration of this bill and the measure was placed on the calendar.

New Bills:

H.J. Res. 250, by Mr. Brand of Georgia, to stimulate crop production in the United States.

H.R. 8814, by Mr. Voight, creating a corporation to sell wheat abroad and to be capitalized at \$50,000,000 to be subscribed by the Government.

14. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 478, amending the fiscal regulations regarding traveling expenses incurred jointly with members of employee's family.

15. IN THE LIBRARY.

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending April 25 are:

National Association of State Marketing Officials.

Cooperative marketing and city marketing problems...
Proceedings of...5th annual meeting, 1923. Albany, N.Y., (1924)

Port of London Authority.

...List of port rates on goods entering and leaving the port of London. 3d ed., rev. to 1st January, 1922. (London, McC. & Company, ltd., 1922)

Port of London Authority.

...Regulations and schedule of rates and charges on import goods... (London, McC. & Company, ltd., 1923)

U. S. Department of Commerce.

Automotive foreign trade annual. (Washington, 1923?) Kept up to date by loose leaves.

U. S. Federal Reserve Board.

Prices in the United States and abroad 1919-1923... Washington, 1924.

BUREAU BREVITIES

16. MARGINS, EXPENSES AND PROFITS in the retail meat trade, Chicago, Cleveland, and New York, from March 1, 1923 to March 1, 1924, are set forth in a preliminary report prepared by Lawrence A. Adams, Assistant Marketing Specialist. The material upon which the report is based was collected jointly by this bureau and the Bureau of Business Research of Northwestern University. Among the calculations made in the report is that out of every consumer dollar paid for meat, 76 cents is paid by the dealers to the packer or wholesaler, 19 cents goes for dealer expense including wages, rent, ice, wrapping, and other expense and 5 cents represents the dealer's profit.

17. CONDITIONS AFFECTING DEMAND FOR HARVEST LABOR in the wheat belt is discussed by Don D. Lescohier in Department Bulletin No. 1230 just off the press. The necessary data are given for the development of a formula for estimating labor demand and for evaluating the factors used in the formula when applying it to different sections. The report is based on field studies in Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas and Minnesota. A footnote gives credit to Josiah C. Folsom.

18. MEAT SPECIFICATIONS prepared in the Division of Livestock, Meats and Wool were officially adopted for use of all State Institutions in Pennsylvania at a meeting of the State Steward's Association held in Philadelphia, Pa., on April 24 and 25.

The specifications had been on trial in all institutions of the State since November, 1923, and were adopted without a dissenting vote.

19. THE VICE-PRESIDENT OF THE NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE, H. M. Rankin, and John F. Finke, member of the supervision and delivery committee and director of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, were in Washington yesterday, conferring with Mr. Tenny and members of the Cotton Division, relative to certain matters regarding the administration of the cotton futures act in New Orleans.

20. OFFICES IN THE DEPARTMENT PERFORMING CHEMICAL WORK are listed in a mimeographed circular just issued. Under this bureau, the Grain Division is listed with three sub-heads as follows: Chemical Laboratory, Milling and Baking Laboratory, and Cold Storage Investigations.

21. GRADES FOR BUNCHED TURNIPS, CARROTS, AND BEETS have been prepared in the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Specifications for these grades may be had upon application.

PERSONALS

Lloyd S. Tenny will speak before the Chamber of Commerce of the United States at its annual meeting at Cleveland, next Tuesday, on "Possibilities and Limitations of Cooperative Marketing". This is the first time that the Chamber of Commerce has ever had presented a paper on cooperative marketing.

From Cleveland, Mr. Tenny expects to go to Fresno, Calif., where on May 12, he meets the board of directors of the Sun Maid Raisin Company. During that same week, he will meet numerous groups of fresh table grape growers in San Francisco to discuss and possibly make final arrangements for the fresh table grape clearing house that has been under consideration for the past several months. Under this clearing house arrangement, the bureau proposes to give to the grape people, a service somewhat similar to that which has been provided for a number of years in an informal way for the cantaloupe shippers in the Imperial Valley, Calif.

Following Mr. Tenny's stay in California, which will include a trip to Los Angeles, Mr. Tenny will go to the Pacific Northwest to see the work of the bureau in its different offices. He will also make a trip throughout the wheat sections of the far west and through certain of the fruit sections there.

Mr. Tenny will be gone until the first part of June.

J. Clyde Marquis left for Chicago yesterday afternoon to consult with representatives of the bureau and others on the correlation of radio broadcasting programs in the Chicago district. Three stations in Chicago are now broadcasting our reports and another is about to start. Mr. Marquis will also look into the consumer-demand survey on milk under way in Chicago. He expects to return to his office about Thursday.

D. W. Depperman has been appointed a Cotton Expert and has been selected to accompany E. G. Parker abroad to visit the cotton centers of Europe and to demonstrate the universal standards for American cotton.

Mr. Depperman was for many years employed by Weld-Neville Co. of Houston, Texas, in which capacity he had much experience as a classer of cotton for export. More recently, he was employed by the Texas Farm Bureau Cotton Association.

Messrs. Parker and Depperman will sail on the S. S. George Washington from New York on May 6. They will go to London to join Dr. Taylor and then proceed to Liverpool.

A cable received today from Manchester states that the meeting which the International Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association was to have held at Vienna in June has been indefinitely postponed. Dr. Taylor, and Messrs. Parker, Becker and Depperman were to have been present at this meeting. It is not expected, however, that this postponement will in any way affect the trip of our representatives as they will proceed to visit the cotton centers and other points as originally planned.

Branch cotton offices at New York, New Orleans, and Atlanta, were represented at Washington this week by W. P. Barbot, A. C. Poulton and B. R.

Oastler, respectively. They are here conferring on problems connected with the classification of cotton and quotations in the principal spot markets based on universal standards.

Mr. Poulton will visit points in Oklahoma and Texas to make subsequent examination of cotton classifiers licensed under the cotton standards act before returning to New Orleans.

H. S. Yohe left for New York City last night, and today he will meet with a group of bankers and with executive heads of some of the leading bonding companies in connection with matters relating to the administration of the warehouse act. He will also confer with the man in charge of the rating bureau who establishes rates for bonds issued under the act.

On Wednesday, Mr. Yohe will be at Rochester, where he will conduct the first of the series of hearings on the tentative regulations for storing beans under the warehouse act. He will follow the schedule outlined for the hearings in the last issue of The News, returning to Washington about June 15.

Paul M. Williams, Warehouse Division, left for Rochester last night to assist in the conduct of the hearings on bean warehouse regulations. He will return to Washington about June 1.

J. M. Borders of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products returned to Washington April 21, from a trip to Missouri and Chicago. On April 5-7 he attended a conference at St. Louis at which the question of grades of eggs for use by country buyers in purchasing from producers was discussed. The tentative grades, submitted to the plant managers of the Missouri Farmers' Association who attended, were unanimously accepted and will be given a trial. These buying grades were also demonstrated at the local plant of the Missouri Farmers' Exchange in St. Louis for the benefit of those employed by the exchange. At Shelbina, Mo., Mr. Borders and Mr. Old, of the division, demonstrated the buying grades and packed 25 cases of eggs in accordance with the tentative U. S. Grades for shipment to Chicago. A meeting with producers was held at Macon on April 10, at which the desirability of buying eggs on tentative grades was explained.

Roy C. Potts was in Chicago on April 14-15 when the car containing the 25 cases of eggs packed at Shelbina, Mo., arrived. At the plant of the Central Cold Storage these eggs were inspected by representatives of the egg trade who pronounced them as fine as any eggs received on the Chicago market.

Rob R. Slocum, of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products, demonstrated at Toms River, Sommerville, Maysländing and Vineland, N. J., the tentative U. S. Grades for eggs. He also assisted the State Bureau of Markets in the work of certifying eggs for sale under the New Jersey State grades and the New Jersey seal. The New Jersey grades as proposed practically coincide with the Grades of U. S. Specials and U. S. Extras.

Miss Frances Borders Thompson, stenographer par excellence, Grain Division, took another step to fame and fortune last week by winning the prize of ten dollars offered by the management of the new cafeteria on Linworth Place for a name. "Cherry Blossom Cafeteria" proposed by Miss Thompson was accepted.

E. A. Boeger of the Division of Farm Management died suddenly Wednesday evening shortly after reaching his home from the office. Mr. Boeger was born in Iowa in 1862, and was a graduate of the University of Iowa. For several years he served as an observer and computer at the Naval Observatory. In 1911 he was transferred to the Department of Agriculture. He was chief clerk in the old Office of Farm Management, but after taking up the study of the tenure problem in the South and the West, he was transferred to the Division of Land Economics. Two years ago, when the Office of Farm Management became part of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Mr. Boeger was transferred to the Division of Farm Management to assist Dr. W. J. Spillman in a study of the distribution of types of farming.

J. W. Tapp left Washington Monday for an extended trip to the middle west and western States. He will visit each State in which the bureau is conducting complete cost accounting investigations.

H. R. Tolley is in Texas consulting with the officials of the Texas A. and M. College and the Texas Prison Commission relative to a study of the reorganization of Texas Prison Farms.

H. W. Hawthorne, who was called to Ohio by the serious illness and death of his father, has returned to Washington.

A. T. Edinger of the Chicago Livestock, Meats and Wool office will leave shortly after May 1 for Washington, Boston, New York and Philadelphia to assist in the meat market reporting service.

Charles E. Eckles has been transferred from the Chicago office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products to the New York office. He stopped at Washington last Thursday enroute to New York.

D. F. Mattson and C. W. Fryhofer of the New York office of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products have resigned, effective May 1.

Lester D. Reekie has been appointed as a butter and egg inspector. He reported for duty at the New York office on April 16 and will handle the inspection work. D. L. Champlin will be in charge of the news service at that office, assisted by Mr. Eckles.

William H. Searls has been appointed, effective May 1, to a position in the news service work of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products in the Chicago office.

Frederick W. Folster will be transferred on May 1 from the Bureau of Animal Industry to the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products as egg inspector.

Two of our workers broke into the Washington Post rotogravure section last Sunday. "Women Hold Queer Jobs in Washington" is the title of the group in which are shown Mrs. Justine Warner and Mrs. Elsie Sollers, both of the Photographic Laboratory. Mrs. Warner is depicted coloring a model of a potato and under the photograph the following legend appears: "Mrs. Justine

Warner, of the Department of Agriculture, does not 'paint the lily' but she tints fruits so the farmer can see just how his apples and pears should look." Mrs. Sollers is shown coloring posters for use at agricultural fairs.

William Broxton, in charge of the cold storage reporting work, is visiting cold storage and meat packing plants in Ohio with a view to securing better cooperation from them in reporting cold storage holdings and to explain to them the desirability of our issuing complete and accurate reports. Mr. Broxton's itinerary includes stops at Toledo, Fort Clinton, Fremont, Sandusky, Huron, Vermilion, Lorain, Amherst, Elyria, Oberlin, and Cleveland.

Robert H. Black, Specialist in Grain Standardization, was on the program of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Western Grain Dealers Association, at Cedar Rapids, Iowa, April 17-18. He spoke on the "Value of Grain Cleaning in the Corn Belt", and showed two moving picture films - "The Corn Belt Derby" and "Wheat or Weeds".

Miss Mary C. Sullivan, Section of Periodic Reports, has returned to her desk after an absence of several weeks on account of illness. We are very glad to have Miss Sullivan with us again.

Henry T. Crosby has gone to Terre Haute, Ind., to look into the city marketing situation. From there he will proceed to Morgantown, W. Va., to finish up the survey he started there some months ago looking toward the correlation of production of farm products in nearby territory to local consumption.

Girls, join the bowling league next fall and win a Buick. It's easy! Simply make a strike and your fiance will turn over the key of his car. At least that is how one fair bowler of the bureau comes to be piloting a Buick these spring days.

Miss Ruth LaVoye, Division of Land Economics, left Sunday for Greenbush, Minn., where she has been called on account of the serious illness of her Aunt.

Miss Dorothy Powell, Grain Division, is wearing a broad smile, also a beautiful dazzler.

W. J. Kuhrt, Junior Marketing Specialist, has returned from a trip to Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Raleigh, N. C., where he interviewed receivers of North Carolina strawberries regarding methods of handling shipments at terminal markets with a view to determining the possibilities of organizing cooperative marketing associations of the growers.

J. A. Burgess will leave Washington about April 30 for Boston, Mass., to relieve J. J. Doheny who will be on annual leave.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 29, 1924

LIBRARY SUPPLEMENT

No. 10.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

Selected list of publications.

Note: This list has been prepared with the cooperation and help of the Cost of Marketing Division of this bureau and is designed to be of service to those who desire to understand the theory of business management without going too much into the minute details. Only a few of the books in each particular field have been included. Many others might be added but our effort has been to include only the more important contributions now available.

General Business Policy

260 Bliss, James Harris.

B61 Financial and operating ratios in management.
Ronald press co., 1923.

The principal aim of this book is to develop certain standard ratios for the use of managing executives in securing more effective control of the finances and operations of their business.
Preface.

Discusses methods of setting up and using certain measures of business efficiency with which most business men are entirely familiar.

Library Dewing, Arthur Stone.

of The financial policy of corporations. New York, Ronald
Congress Press, 1920. 5 v.

This book is a study of the financial structure and the financial problems of large business corporations... The problems connected with this highly artificial realm of corporation finance are intimately connected with great and far-reaching economic and social questions. This study is designed to be of value to business men and bankers who are concerned with finance as a means to a purely practical end, and to help strengthen college teaching in contemporary economic problems.
Adapted from preface.

Library Lincoln, Edmond Earle.

of Applied business finance. Chicago, A. W. Shaw,
Congress 1923.

The aim of this book is to discuss those problems of business finance which actually arise from day to day in the aver-

age industrial concern...The point of view aimed at is that of the thoughtful, conservative, and thoroughly successful business man...The aim is to stress those underlying principles of finance which have stood the test of the best practice and which have been heartily endorsed by leaders in the business world. Preface.

284 McKinsey, James Oscar
M21 Budgetary control. Ronald press co., 1922.
Attempts to present the subject as a whole and cover the entire budgetary program and is to be regarded as an attempt to state clearly the problems involved rather than offer full solutions. Preface.

284 McKinsey, James Oscar
M21C Controlling the finances of a business by James Oscar McKinsey and Stuart F. Meech. Ronald press co. 1923.
Treats of the everyday problems of financial administration as they logically arise in the normal operations of a going concern. Special attention is given to budgetary control and to accounting and statistical methods. Preface.

Accounting Theory

Library Castenholtz, William B.
of Auditing procedure. Chicago. La Salle Extension Univ.
Congress 1918.
This work, tho it makes no claim to any finalities, is an attempt to deliver to the student of auditing and to the beginning practitioner a guide on procedure. Not only is it the intention to cover the various accounts that must be examined and analyzed in an audit, and the reasons for such inspection, but it is more vitally the object to outline the actual methods of procedure necessary to secure satisfactory results from such examinations and analyses. Preface.

325 Cole, William Morse.
C67 Accounts; their construction and interpretation for business men and students of affairs. Revised and enlarged edition. Houghton Mifflin co., 1915.
A revised and enlarged edition of a general non-technical, non-professional treatise published when it was the first book of its kind. The text contains a number of problems worked out, but for those who wish to use it as a text for intensive study separate practice problems for sale by the Harvard university press and Houghton Mifflin co. are suggested. Adapted from preface.
Probably the clearest presentation of the fundamentals of accounting which has yet been prepared.

1.9 Cole, William Morse
M34Cos ...Address on "Costs, their nature, their determination and their importance", by W. M. Cole before the scientific staff of the Department of Agriculture, Dec. 10, 1921. (Mimeographed)

325 Cole, William Morse.
067F The fundamentals of accounting by W. M. Cole, with the collaboration of Anne Elizabeth Geddes. Houghton Mifflin co., 1921.
An attempt to give all the fundamental considerations of accounting, using the philosophical method of starting with the simplest obvious fact needing record, property and ownership and from this developing the need of particular accounts. Appended to every chapter are questions and problems which are intended as illustrations of how the principles apply to concrete facts. Preface.

325 Jackson, Jacob Hugh.
J13 Audit working papers, their preparation and content. American institute of accountants foundation, 1923.
Deals almost exclusively with the financial or balance sheet audit. Should be studied in conjunction with the Federal Reserve Bulletin, "Approved Methods for the preparation of Balance Sheet Statements", or other standard material, for the complete procedure of a balance sheet audit. Adapted from preface.

325 Paton, William Andrew
P27 Accounting theory with special reference to the corporate enterprise. Ronald press co., 1922.
Presents a restatement of the theory of accounting consistent with the conditions and needs of the business enterprise par excellence, the large corporation, as well as applicable to the simpler, more primitive forms of organization. In the later chapters, a careful study is made of certain important topics closely related to the theory of the double-entry system on the one hand and to practical accounting problems on the other. Preface.

Library Paton, William Andrew
of Principles of accounting by W. A. Paton and Russell Alger
Congress Stevenson. Macmillan co. 1918.
Intended primarily as a text for general accounting courses in colleges and universities. The significance of the concept of proprietorship in the theory of accounts has been minimized. The terminology in the text does not conform to current business and accounting usage at all points. Preface.

Cost Accounting

325 Church, Alexander Hamilton,
C47 Manufacturing costs and accounts. 1st ed. McGraw
Hill book co., inc., 1917.
Presents a comparatively simple view of the general structure of cost accounts, attempting at the same time to show the cost accountant the relation of his work to the general accounts with special emphasis on the peculiar value of detail to the technical arm. Adapted from Preface.

325 Harrison, George Charter.
H24W What is wrong with cost accounting? 1921. (National association of cost accountants. Official publications. V. II. no. 15. June, 1921)
A paper delivered before the New York and Philadelphia chapters of the National Association of Cost Accountants by Mr. Harrison in which he presents an indictment of the commonly accepted methods of cost accounting. Taken from introduction to "Cost accounting to aid production."

325 Harrison, George Charter
H24 Cost accounting to aid production: a practical study of scientific cost accounting. N.Y. The Engineering magazine co., 1921.
A revision and elaboration of a number of articles appearing in Industrial Management between October, 1918 and March, 1920, which presented a serious and far-reaching indictment of the commonly accepted methods of cost accounting. Introduction.

Library Hawkins, L. Whitem.
of Congress Cost accounts, an explanation of principles and a guide to practice. London, Gee & co., 1905.
The purpose of this work is to explain in general terms the principles relating to the ascertainment of manufacturing costs, and to make clear the operation of those principles by means of examples...Illustrated by a set of forms, which are especially bound in such a way that they will fold out to lie side by side with the text. Preface.

325 Konopak, Lothar T.
K83 Cost accounting fundamentals from the standpoint of management. By L. T. Konopak...New York, The Ronald press company, 1924.

280 Nicholson, Jerome Lee.
N51C Cost accounting by J. Lee Nicholson and John F. D. Rohrbach. New York, The Ronald press co., 1919.
An extension of Nicholson's "Cost accounting, theory and practice," published in 1913, written with two aims in view, i.e. first to classify the details of cost accounting and second to present additional and specially important data. A detailed

discussion of the problems brought about by the terms of the numerous government contracts made during the war period and their cancellation at the time of writing is included. Adapted from preface.

Library Sanders, Thomas Henry.
of Problems in industrial accounting. Shaw, 1923.
Congress A presentation of the subject which consists primarily of a collection of the problems which cost accountants deal with, and secondarily of the methods which the best modern practice employs, written for those interested in the control of manufacturing operations. Adapted from preface.

Library Webner, Frank E.
of Factory costs, a work of reference for cost accountants and factory managers. Ronald press co., 1911.
Congress A work largely non-technical which is designed primarily for the public accountant and the general accountant. Some chapters, not treating specifically of cost accounting were especially prepared for owners or officers of industrial institutions, works managers, superintendents and department heads. Adapted from preface.

RECENT ACCESSIONS TO THE BUREAU LIBRARY

Theses

Through the courtesy of the Library of the University of Chicago we obtained permission to copy a manuscript thesis entitled "The Cattle Loan Company" submitted to the faculty of the School of Commerce and Administration of the University by Forrest Mabry Larmer in 1918. This typewritten copy is now available for consultation in the Bureau Library.

Through the courtesy of the Library of the State College of Washington, and the author we have been able to have copied the manuscript theses entitled "Modern Marketing and Storage Methods for Fruits and Vegetables" by Wilfred Gordon Brierly, which was presented for the degree of Master of Science in Horticulture at the State College of Washington in 1913.

The Library has also acquired the three printed theses noted below, each of which was submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of doctor of philosophy to the faculty of political science at Columbia University, in 1923.

Reyes, Jose' S.

Legislative history of America's economic policy toward the Philippines. 273R33.

Robinson, Leland Rey

Foreign credit facilities in the United Kingdom. A sketch of post-war development and present status. 284R562.

(Contains an interesting chapter on the foreign policies of the "Big Five" British banks, which are Barclays, Lloyds, London Joint City and Midland, National Provincial and Union, and Westminster)

Schluter, William Charles.

The pre-war business cycle, 1907-1914. 280Sch3.

RECENT PERIODICAL ARTICLES OF INTEREST.

Adult Education in Rural Districts

The Nineteenth Century for April 1924 contains an article with the title above, by Elizabeth Sanderson Haldane. In spite of the fact that the author is describing rural conditions in England, the article should be of interest to students of rural sociology. The following are some of the statements made: "The first desideratum for any real education of an adult sort is books. Without reading and a satisfactory access to the storehouse of the world's wisdom little can be accomplished...The use of the rural library scheme can hardly be overestimated, but it does not meet the need of serious students who require to borrow more expensive works, technical, historical, or philosophical. For such students central student libraries have been established in England and Scotland. From them any student can procure books of this type through the county librarian, the cost of postage alone being charged. The success of this scheme has been extraordinary, and the type of books asked for is very interesting. Two important facts have emerged since these libraries were instituted: first, that there are in the country a large number of serious students cramped in their work for lack of material; and second, that as this scheme develops in any county the ordinary library scheme develops also. The one reacts on the other. Reading circles may obtain sets of books when required. This scheme and the development of the rural library scheme through men's and women's clubs and institutes together constitute one constructive library system." The organization of extension work by the English universities as well as voluntary agencies is discussed. The author points out the methods used by the associations at work in this field such as the University Tutorial Classes Association, Village Concerts Fund, Drama or Arts League and the Folk Dance Society and adds: "The suggestion was made that in each county there should be a rural community council, with (1) representatives of voluntary associations actively working to advance the development of educational or recreational facilities or promoting the health and welfare of the rural community as a whole; (2) representatives appointed by the county council and such of its committees as are specially concerned; (3) specially qualified individuals or representatives of such other bodies in the county as it may seem desirable to include...Movements cannot be made to spring up from without; the seed must be there, and the only thing for outsiders to do is to further its growth as they can. A national advisory council in London was recommended in order to link up the community councils of the different counties and to serve as a meeting place for the representatives from the headquarters of national organizations with special country interests, and from the Ministries and Departments concerned, and also to collect and publish the necessary informing papers. This has now been done, and though Oxfordshire was the first county

to place the scheme in active operation, a number of others have now followed suit. The North Riding of Yorkshire has a scheme of its own on similar lines. Oxfordshire believes that its success is largely due to the services given by members of the University, and in all other counties the University element will be brought in, even if the county does not possess a University actually within its bounds. The University influence is a valuable asset even in what does not strictly come within its sphere.

"After long experience in country life, I can bear testimony to the enormous increase in interest in things that really count during the last thirty-five or forty years... Now, though much is still to be desired, the standards are quite different for working people everywhere, and especially for the country dwellers. But the physical conditions of life are not the only things that count in determining men's attitude towards their environment. They must have the means of developing their social intellectual, and spiritual side as well, and this is the meaning of the new movement towards adult education."

Agricultural history.

The American Historical Review for April 1924 gives first place to an account of the meeting of the American Historical Association at Columbus last December. The paragraph is devoted to the Agricultural History Society:

"It has already been mentioned that there was one joint session of the American Historical Association and its scion the Agricultural History Society. In that session, after introductory remarks by its chairman, Dr. Joseph Schafer, on the origin and history of the younger body, Mr. Charles E. Thorne of Wooster, Ohio, spoke on the Development and Influence of Agricultural Experiment Stations in the United States, especially their influence on the minds of farmers, on the furthering of scientific research, and on the increase of the food production of the land. Mr. John G. Thompson of Washington, D. C. spoke on Some Phases of the Cityward Movement as illustrated from Ohio history, endeavoring to show statistically that the change from a prevailingly rural to a prevailingly urban status had not injuriously affected either religion or morals, and, in the field of politics, that the cityward movement did not retard the growth of democratic principles in Ohio. Mr. M. K. Cameron, of the University of Oregon, spoke on the History of the Tobacco Industry in Ohio."

Another paper of agricultural interest not on the program of the Agricultural History Society was that of Professor Lewis Pelzer of the Iowa State University, on a Cattleman's Commonwealth on the Western Range. Mr. Pelzer described the organization, growth, and activities of the Wyoming Stock-growers' Association, which for fifteen years, 1873-1887, exercised from its capital at Cheyenne the functions of a state, controlled the great ranges and the leading industry of the region and in its last years represented a cattle business of more than a hundred million dollars. The next meeting of the association will be in Richmond, Virginia, beginning Dec. 27, 1924.

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture published as its November 1923 Bulletin "A History of Shorthorns in Missouri prior to the Civil War" by John Ashton. This study should be of value to all students of the live-stock industry of the United States.

Agricultural Policy of the Labor Government of England

The Journal of the Ministry of Agriculture for March 1924 states that Premier McDonald outlined the agricultural policy of the Labor Government of England before the House of Commons as follows:

"In agriculture we have a subject of the most pressing national interest. I have not shared the view of the agriculturist who said the industry was on its last legs. There is plenty of evidence to show that is not the case... There is...the question of rating- not necessarily agricultural rating, but the whole question of rating. Government after Government has promised to deal with this subject, and I have not the least doubt has tried to deal with it, but has failed to do it. The Labour Government is going to make an attempt. The whole question of rating is due for revision, not for farmers, but for everybody... So far as we are concerned we shall not touch tariffs nor bounties. Both tariffs and bounties are wrong. They only help to encourage inefficiency. They induce the towns to regard agriculture as something that preys upon them. They cannot be confined to agriculture and agricultural produce alone. Bounties in particular, and also tariffs -- but bounties in particular, must be attended by an oppressive control, for no Government in its senses would ever make large presents of public money to an industry and then say to that industry: "You can carry on your work in any way you like." Control of the most definite, detailed, and most oppressive kind must accompany any system of bounties given to farmers. I am perfectly certain that, under these circumstances, farmers would not agree to it.

"What agriculture requires is a stimulus to fight its own battle. I was talking to an eminent agriculturist only the other day and a remark he made to me was this: 'If we could get all our agriculturists to farm as efficiently as the 20 or 25 per cent at the top there would be very little agricultural problem in this country.' That is the spirit and the line upon which the Government propose to work, and, therefore, we select cooperation as the best means for aiding, developing, and stimulating the agricultural industry."

Bibliography

Wallace, W. S.

The Bibliography of Canada. In Canadian Historical Review
March 1924.

A Review of the various author bibliographies of Canada and a plea for a subject index to the wealth of historical material concerning Canada which exists.

Cost of Living among Rural Workers in Sweden in 1920.

The International Labour Review for March 1924 contains a summary of the findings of the Swedish Social Board as to the cost of living among rural workers in 1920. A similar enquiry was made for urban workers in 1913-14 and it was intended that the rural enquiry should follow immediately. The war, however, prevented. "The number of rural households on which the 1920 inquiry was based was 372. In 200 of these the bread winner received wages both in cash and in kind, in 43 he was a tenant cultivator, in 86 he was a day laborer not cultivating his own holding, and in 43 he was a day laborer cultivating his own holding in addition to working on his employer's farm. The average number of persons in each family was 5.04, which works out at an average of 3.73 consumer units according to the United States standard. These averages may be compared with the averages established in 1913-14 for urban working class households of 4.44 members and 3.32 consumer-units per family... It is clear that the demands made on the rural worker require a more nutritious diet. In fact, further calculations have shown that whereas 91 per cent. of the total diet of the rural workers is composed of food products of primary importance and of good nourishment value, such as milk and cream, butter and fats, oats and barley, bread, potatoes and sugar, the proportion of such commodities in the diet of the urban worker does not rise above 80 or 82 per cent. Incidentally, these figures prove that, if the rural worker's diet is more nourishing, that of the urban worker is more varied."

Cotton

"The Marketing of American Cotton" is the title of an article by A. C. Nickson, Secretary of the Liverpool Cotton Association, Ltd., in the Empire Cotton Growing Review for April, 1924. The author writes as follows: "To anyone reading the title of this article it may appear a little unusual that in a journal issued by the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation space is devoted to the marketing of American cotton. The excuse for this is that the purchase and sale of practically all growths of cotton, except Egyptian, is still based upon American.

"From what is reputed to be the oldest cotton bill of lading in existence, it is recorded that in 1751 eighteen bales of cotton-wool were shipped on the good 'snow' or 'barque' called the Mary, and in order to show the enormous strides that have been made in the cotton trade, I would like to draw attention to the fact that in 1914-15, 4,048,000 bales of American cotton were imported into this country... Naturally the machinery for the marketing of the American crop has greatly improved in recent times, but it is still very complicated to those who have not been initiated into the intricacies of the cotton business. In this short article I shall try to deal with the marketing of that portion of the American crop which finds its way to the mills of spinners in Lancashire and other parts of Europe."

The actual steps in marketing are outlined and the need for increased production strongly urged.

Canada's Agrarian Affairs

The Round Table for March 1924 contains an article on Canada which contains much material of agricultural interest. It states "Students of the western agrarian problem have recently given... testimony from which reasonably sound conclusions may be drawn... For years the agricultural colleges and Government experimental stations have been urging western agriculturalists to adopt mixed farming ... The gospel of 'mixed farming' has been preached for a generation, but is only now being listened to under the stress of grim necessity. The farmer is being forced in the older districts to diversify his operations, when, unfortunately, he is least able to find the capital necessary for the change. It is probably not too much to say that a revolution in agricultural methods has commenced, which is bound to spread slowly from the older to the more newly settled districts... The most urgent question in Canada is immigration, and its bearing on western conditions is highly important. New settlers there must be to take over farms from land-poor farmers, as well as to share the burden of taxation and provide traffic and business for a region that is over-equipped not only in transportation services but in nearly every sphere of activity. Only one-fifth of the arable land of the west is at present under cultivation, while two million acres of good farm lands still await the plough... The indebtedness of the west to the east is enormous. No accurate estimate can be arrived at of what the farmer and the western municipalities which depend upon his prosperity owe banks, mortgage houses, insurance companies and manufacturing firms in the eastern provinces. The liquidation of this debt will be slow, and the losses, both in capital and accrued interest, for some time will reach very large figures. There is a tendency on the part of Western Governments to try to protect the debtor by legislation so drastic as to discourage new investment. This short-sighted policy will of course produce its own corrective. If the long view is taken the interests of the borrowing west and of the lending east must be regarded as identical... Abnormal times produce abnormal thinking, and the western farmer has followed one Messiah after another, political and economic, in an endeavour to find a way out of his troubles. There would seem to be signs that the Progressive, or agrarian, party is not so strongly entrenched as it was a year ago, having failed to accomplish a task which no political movement could have been expected to perform. Be that as it may, while western agriculture is as heavily handicapped as it is at present, one can expect a continuance of a period of great restlessness. Much damage has been done by hasty generalisations on the part of eastern observers, who divide the Dominion neatly between 'wise men from the east' and 'wild men from the west.' As a matter of simple fact, at bottom easterner and westerner are much alike, alike in their loyalty to the Dominion and to British traditions, and alike in the fundamental political principles in which they believe. The physical gap between east and west cannot, without irreparable damage, be allowed to become a permanent hiatus in the political thinking of Canada. The ultimate prosperity of the western provinces is so certain as to be beyond the bounds of argument, and if during the next few years of adjustment their problems can be approached by all with patience and an understanding mind, their recovery may be unexpectedly rapid, as it is, in any case, eventually sure.

New Zealand "Dairy Produce Board and Meat Export Board"

"Cooperation in Marketing" in New Zealand is the subject of an article in the Round Table for March 1924 which says in part:

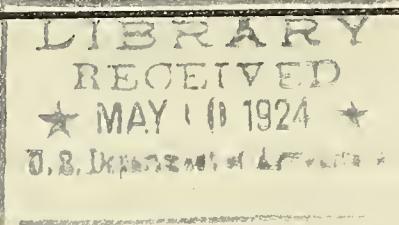
The Dairy Produce Export Control Act, 1923, establishes a Dairy Produce Control Board of eleven persons, nine elected by the "producers," viz., suppliers of milk or cream to factories manufacturing dairy produce for export, and two Government appointees, with power to the Government to appoint a twelfth as representative of manufacturers of dairy produce or of sellers of such produce out of New Zealand. The term "produce" hereinafter used means New Zealand dairy produce only... Provision is made for co-operation between the Dairy Produce Board and the Meat Export Board for sea carriage contracts. The Board is provided with funds by a levy on all dairy produce exported from New Zealand not exceeding one-eighth of a penny per pound of butter and one-eleventh of a penny per pound of cheese. ... The Act was not to come into operation unless a majority of the producers voted that it should do so. The poll was taken in October after a good deal of propaganda work by both supporters and opponents and resulted in a majority of over 13,000 for the Act, which was accordingly brought into force as from November 3. There were 56,000 producers on the roll, of whom only 31,768 voted, 22,284 in favour of the Act, while the number who refrained from voting was 24,232. The poll for the election of the producers' representatives on the Board took place on December 13, when it was announced that out of a total of 53,094 names on the revised roll approximately only 20,000 voted. There were 27 candidates for the nine seats. The value of the produce that will be controlled by the Board each year will ere long be £20,000,000, so that the interests with which the Board has the power of interference are enormous for a small country, especially as there is a growing tendency for the conversion of sheep country into dairying land. While the Secretary of the National Dairy Association claims that the Meat Export Control Board's operations have effected a saving of more than £575,000 in shipping freights alone and that other large savings have been made by reductions in freezing charges, railway rates and landing charges in London, the action of the Board in sanctioning the sale of the property of the Poverty Bay Farmers' Meat Company, Ltd., to Vestey Brothers Ltd., has been severely criticised. The Meat Company is one of the farmers' co-operative concerns which was largely indebted to its bankers and has lost its capital... Such experiments as the combination of the whole of our meat in one large pool and the whole of our dairy produce in another, each controlled by a Board, will be watched with the keenest and most critical interest alike by those who regard co-operative marketing as essential for the protection of our interests against rings and combines, by those who welcome what they regard as long steps towards the nationalisation and Government control of our industries, and by those who... regard the Dairy Produce Export Control Act as a "highly objectionable and dangerous piece of legislation," establishing "a precedent which will almost certainly be quoted in future in support of even more questionable assaults on individual and personal rights." It is the last body of opinion, strong in our business community, that has voiced a desire for a business man's party in politics.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 6, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 18



1. SEMI-MONTHLY COTTON REPORTS, NEW FEATURE OF CROP REPORTING SERVICE.

Semi-monthly reports as to condition, progress and probable production of cotton are to be issued between July 1 and December 1 by the Crop Reporting Board, as provided in Senate bill 2112 signed by the President, May 3. These reports are to be issued simultaneously with the cotton ginning reports of the Bureau of the Census, and this provision of the law necessitates the changing of certain crop dates heretofore announced. The first ginning report will not be made until after August 1, therefore, no change will be made in the date of issuance of our July 2 report. Our next cotton report will probably be issued about July 21. Thereafter, reports will be issued as follows: August 8 and 23, September 8 and 23, October 8 and 25, November 8 and 21 and December 8. These reports will relate to acreage and condition as of the first and fifteenth of the month. Heretofore, cotton reports related to the twenty-fifth of the month and were issued on the first, second or third of the succeeding month.

Act Provides No Funds.

The act just enacted does not provide any funds for the five additional reports. The Solicitor of the Department has held that this law is specific and mandatory, and therefore semi-monthly cotton reports must be issued. The matter of additional funds is now under consideration by the Director of the Budget, but if additional money can not be secured, it will be necessary to drop several other lines of crop-reporting work in order that funds and personnel may be transferred to the cotton States.

The changing of the cotton dates will probably necessitate issuing the report on other crops on August 7 instead of August 8, and releasing on October 9 the report announced for October 8. An amendment to the crop report regulations, making official these proposed changes in dates, has been submitted to the Secretary for approval.

2. PRESIDENT'S FATHER, A CROP REPORTER.

John Coolidge, father of President Coolidge, has been a quasi-public official for more than three years. In 1921 he became a voluntary crop reporter, without pay, in our crop reporting service. His job is to report periodically on livestock conditions in part of Windsor County, Vermont. W. F. Callander states he reports regularly and "is one of our good crop reporters."

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Encouragement after a censure is as the sun after a shower.

3. PROGRESS IN COOPERATION STIMULATED BY FARMER DIFFICULTIES, MR. TENNY STATES.

"The farmer cannot solve his marketing problems by individual effort, neither is cooperative marketing a panacea for all the farmer's economic difficulties," Lloyd S. Tenny declared in an address at the annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States held at Cleveland today.

Discussing cooperative marketing, Mr. Tenny pointed out that the farmer is essentially a manufacturer and is confronted with the same marketing problems as the manufacturer of any other product.

"The farmer has the same right to control and solve these economic questions as have other business men," Mr. Tenny said. "Individual effort cannot solve them and group action is involved. It is not only necessary that the right of the farmer to organize be accepted morally, but that this right be recognized by law. Congress has recently passed the Capper-Volstead Act which gives this right to farmers, and most of the individual States have taken similar action. The Federal law simply gives producers the privilege of combining to do for themselves what any manufacturing corporation has always had the right to do, namely, to handle in a wholesale way the output of their production plants."

Cooperative marketing among farmers must be considered in the light of and judged by the results accomplished through cooperation, Mr. Tenny pointed out, and then as a proof that cooperative marketing is producing satisfactory results he stated that during the year 1923 a total business amounting to over \$2,200,000,000 was handled in the United States through cooperative associations. Mr. Tenny stated that if the cooperative marketing work was to develop, this success must be based either on the fact that the cooperative method did a better job of marketing agricultural products in some respects at least, or else that it was able to do an equally good job at less cost.

Mr. Tenny pointed out in conclusion that the essentials of successful cooperation include organization along commodity lines, the obtaining of sufficient tonnage definitely secured by legal contracts, the securing of able, honest business administrators, and a complete and satisfactory financing plan, and the incorporation into the whole scheme of a few simple fundamental cooperative ideas.

4. "FRONTAGE METERS" TO AID STATISTICIANS IN ESTIMATING ACREAGES.

A measuring instrument for attaching to an automobile by which the linear measurements of fields in various crops bordering on highways can be easily and quickly made has been perfected by John F. Barghausen, Agricultural Technologist. The first instrument was designed and built by D. A. McCandliss, Agricultural Statistician for Mississippi. This was redesigned and perfected and an odometer added by Mr. Barghausen, who has just completed a number of the instruments.

Twelve of these so-called "frontage meters" have been forwarded to agricultural statisticians for use in connection with their preliminary estimate of acreage for the July reports. The frontage meter is designed

for installation in an automobile in place of the usual speedometer. It consists of an odometer unit and 12 counters so placed with reference to one driving shaft, that anyone of them may be thrown into gear by depressing a key. Each counter represents a crop, and each count on the dial represents a distance of 50 feet. Engaging one counter automatically cuts out the one previously in gear. Any convenient driving speed may be maintained without affecting the ease of operating the meter. The machine is designed for measuring highway frontages of fields on an extensive scale for the purpose of arriving at ratios between crops as a check on acreage ratios determined from other sources. A comparison of ratios one year with another for the same routes will, it is confidently believed, afford a very sensitive barometer of acreage changes in specified crops. The operation is simple. At the beginning of each field on say the right side of the road, the key for that crop is depressed. This results in distribution of the distance traversed according to crops. The combined measurement of all crops plus "other" should check with the odometer reading.

5. MISS QUINN RETIRES AFTER MANY YEARS OF FAITHFUL SERVICE.

Miss Eva H. Quinn, a Clerk in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, was retired from service on May 3. The employes of the division gathered in the Crop Reporting room and presented her with a sterling silver fruit bowl. A beautiful bunch of roses from the Department greenhouse was presented to Miss Quinn in the name of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Miss Quinn's services began September 1, 1882, previous to the appointment of the first Secretary of Agriculture. During her entire service she has been identified with what is now the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates and the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. Under the direction of Professor Fletcher, of Amherst University, she organized the library of the department, a part of which is the now greatly expanded library of this bureau.

Mr. Tenny and Mr. Hughes took part in the occasion and made Miss Quinn happy with their words of commendation for her long and faithful service.

To make a faithful record of the proceedings, we must add that three of the irresponsible male critters of the division presented a carefully wrapped bottle of near beer to Miss Quinn, who is an ardent prohibitionist.

6. SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS REACH HUNDRED THOUSAND MARK.

From July 1 until the end of March, about 93,975 inspections of fruits and vegetables were made at shipping points in the 24 States with which this bureau had agreements for the work, according to an item in the Division Letter of May 2. In addition, about 2,000 inspections were made in four other States.

7. FEDERAL ASSOCIATIONS SERVE TO COORDINATE GOVERNMENT ACTIVITIES.

The Federal Business Association idea seems to have taken firm root in Minneapolis and St. Paul. A. B. Smeby, in charge of the St. Paul livestock office, attended his first meeting of the Twin City Federal Business Association recently. Mr. Smeby was so enthusiastic over the organization and its prospects that he wrote the Washington office as follows: "These meetings afford an excellent opportunity for becoming acquainted with the men in charge of the various Federal activities in the Twin Cities and should be productive of much closer coordination of governmental activities than has been the case in the past."

R. C. Miller, Grain Supervisor at Minneapolis, in reporting on the meeting held April 25, at which 60 members were present, states: "R. S. Coleman, the President, presided assisted by C. D. Hibbard, District Manager of the Veterans Bureau and Vice President of the Association. Brief addresses were given by C. W. Kerr, Assistant Postmaster of Minneapolis and Dr. G. E. Totten, in charge of the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry at South St. Paul. Dr. Totten gave a very interesting discussion relative to meat inspection work, and briefly outlined other phases of the work under his direction. A very interesting paper was read by a captain of the army stationed at Fort Snelling relative to the training to be given young men between the ages of 17 and 24, who desire to spend the month of August at Fort Snelling."

8. ARIZONA BULLS TO WEAR SHOES, J. K. WALLACE REPORTS.

On some of the rough rocky ranges of Arizona, cattlemen are shoeing their bulls according to a report to the Marketing Livestock, Meats and Wool Division recently received from James K. Wallace, who for some months past has been putting on livestock grading demonstrations in the range country. The shoes are like those which years ago were put on oxen when the latter were used for road work. Cattlemen claim that heavy bulls, especially those brought to Arizona from the soft ground of the Middle West, never really get their feet hardened to the rocky slopes prevailing on much of the Arizona range. As a result they frequently stay around the waterholes in the valleys and get but little to eat. Incidentally this results in only the poorer or weaker type cows, which also remain near the water, being bred. In other instances the bulls get up on the flat hill tops and will not come down over the rocky sides to water. In several instances of this sort, the bulls were not discovered soon enough and died from thirst.

9. AND ALL FOR THE WANT OF 17 PINS.

"Why did we challenge them, why, oh! why, oh! why" is the tune the messengers are singing this morning. The five "regulars" who accepted their challenge to a bowling match, which was held last night, beat the juniors by 17 pins for the three games, and these 17 pins cost the juniors \$1.20 apiece, because they had to pay for all games.

Messrs. H. B. Dixon, Conklin, Hevener, Ready and Barber rolled on the men's team, while Fogarty, LaScola, Strang, McCarthy and Ringeisen did good work for the boys' quintet. Oscar Ringeisen got high score of 114; E. E. Barber was a close second with 112.

10. SCENTS OF SPRING!

Mild excitement was caused today when several hundred employes were seen reeling out the front door of the Bieber Building. A hurry call was sent in for the "Lone Wolf" and his cohorts and a search of the building for the source of the intoxicating fumes was instituted. The grain division was the first place visited as a natural base for ingredients but no incriminating evidence was found. The sleuths finally reached the cotton division on the eighth floor and found that the dizzying fumes came from a preparation being used to remove paint from the walls. The concoction was pronounced outside the jurisdiction of the P.U., and thus ended what promised to be a perfectly good "pinch".

11. BETTER BEAUX WEEK.

A serious shortage of unmarried males is reported in the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Relief measures are now being drawn up but the committee in charge of the work refuses to divulge the precise steps that will be taken. Suggestions for relief range from a scheme for bachelor subsidy to a campaign to be known as "Better Beaux" week. The bureau's bachelors are being carefully classified according to grade and conformation, following which they will be put up in attractive packages and sold to the highest bidders.

12. TUNING IN.

"Madam Jansky will now sing - - - the New York cabbage market -- in which she takes two parts -- in one hundred pound crates. Her song -- reached a peak of eighteen dollars -- before the largest audience ever assembled -- on the New York Produce Exchange. -- Following Madam Jansky we will give -- the Chicago hog market -- which played before all the crowned heads -- of sheep and lambs. The fish market -- can reach the highest note of any -- halibut ever caught. This halibut -- has a melodious voice--" Whereat we quit the radio demonstration on the seventh floor, Bieber Building.

13. IN CONGRESS:

H.R. 9023 - the "McNary-Haugen" bill, has been reported from the House Committee on Agriculture with report No. 631.

H.R. 8711, by Mr. Wood of Indiana, authorizing the consolidation of Government purchases, and enlarging the functions of the General Supply Committee, has been reported out of the House Agricultural Committee without amendment - report 597.

S. 2112 by Senator Harris, authorizing the department to issue semi-monthly cotton crop reports, was signed by the President, May 3.

New Bills:

S. 3197, by Senator Dial, to amend section 5 of the U.S. cotton futures act to enable the buyer of cotton futures contract to demand actual delivery in fulfillment thereof prior to the close of the delivery month.

H.R. 8940, by Mr. Brand of Georgia, to prevent the sale of cotton in future markets. Mr. Brand also introduced H.R. 8981 to establish standards for loaves of bread.

H.R. 8982, by Mr. Black of Texas, exempting farmers or other mutual insurance companies**** from corporation taxes under title III****.

H.R. 9016, by Mr. Luce, to amend an act to regulate foreign commerce by prohibiting the admission into the United States of certain adulterated grain and seeds unfit for seeding purposes.

14. MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU IN APRIL.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Office of Publications during April:

Carload Shipments of Fruits and Vegetables, 1920, 1921, 1922.
For Department Bulletin.

Cold Storage Holdings. Statistical Bulletin 4.

Downing, F. P. and Spilman, H. A.: Standard Baskets for
Fruits and Vegetables. For Farmers' Bulletin.

Grimes, Hedges, Nichols and Tapp: Farm Organization in
Central Kansas. For Department Bulletin.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Anderson, H.: Quality--Not Name--Rules Wheat Price.
For Maryland Farmer.

Sherman, C. B.: Taking the Department of Agriculture to
the People. For Journal American Bankers Association.

Sherman, C. B.: The Cost of Service. For American Cookery.

15. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 2 are:

Butterfield, Kenyon L.
A Christian program for the rural community... Nashville,
Lamar & Barton, agents. Publishing House M. E. Church, South, 1923.

Canada. Parliament. House of Commons. Special committee to inquire
into agricultural conditions.
... Proceedings (rev.) of the select special committee of the
House of Commons to inquire into agricultural conditions. Ottawa,
F. A. Acland, printer, 1924.

The cotton year book, 1924. Manchester, Marsden & Co., Ltd., 1924.

Ely, R. T., Adams, T. S., Lorenz, M.O., Young, A. A.

Outlines of economics (4th rev. ed.) New York, The Macmillan Co., 1924.

The farm journal year book, 1924. Philadelphia, Wilmer Atkinson Co., 1924.

Kansas City, Mo. Board of Trade.

Annual statistical report for the year 1923. Kansas City. Mo. [1924]

Kolb, John Harrison.

Service relations of town and country. The service organization of town and country. A brief of findings and principles. Madison, 1923. (Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station. Bulletin No. 58)

16. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 479, entitled "Foreign Work."

BUREAU BREVITIES.

17. THE CATTLE SITUATION IN ARGENTINA is discussed by George B. L. Arner, Agricultural Statistician, in a 55-page mimeographed report just issued. This report is a revised edition of the one made in April, 1923. It is based on a study of the cattle-raising and beef-packing industries in their connection with the economic crisis Argentina has been passing through, and of the relation of the present situation in Argentina to international trade and to the markets for cattle and beef in the United States. Miss Thomas will supply this report on request.

18. THE PRESIDENT OF THE GEORGIA PEACH GROWERS' EXCHANGE, J. L. Benton, visited the Fruit and Vegetable Division last week to discuss plans for the distribution of the Georgia peach crop. The Georgia Peach Growers' Exchange and the Standard Growers' Exchange will handle about 90 per cent of all the peaches in the State, and arrangements for conducting a temporary field office at Fort Valley, Ga., are being made on the assumption that some general plan of distribution will be agreed upon. It is expected, however, that our local representative, V. D. Callanan, will sit in with the various factors at a daily meeting, at which the intended destinations of each day's shipments will be posted and distribution agreed upon, as has been done for many seasons in the Imperial Valley cantaloupe deal.

19. A BUNCH OF KEYS was found May 1 on the Arlington Pike near the entrance to the Government Experiment Farm. The owner may obtain them by calling at Room 201, 200 14th St., S. W.

20. THE RELIABILITY AND DEPENDABILITY OF THE REPORTS published by the Marketing Livestock, Meats and Wool Division was again recognized when a short time ago the livestock market paper at one of the leading markets of the country discontinued receiving commercial telegrams from other markets and substituted bureau reports giving full credit to the bureau.

21. TRACTORS IN THE WINTER WHEAT BELT receive attention in Department Bulletin No. 1202 now available. H. R. Tolley of this bureau and W. R. Humphries of the Bureau of Public Roads, for the Farm Power Committee, and as a result of investigations made in Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, give information designed to be especially useful to farmers of that region who are contemplating the purchase of tractors.

22. TENTATIVE GRADES FOR STRING BEANS, WAX OR GREEN, have been worked out and copies of the specifications are now being distributed.

23. SPECIFICATIONS FOR SUGGESTED TENTATIVE U. S. GRADES FOR PINEAPPLES have been mimeographed and are now available.

PERSONALS.

Charles E. Gage returned Friday, May 2, from a five-day trip to the Carolinas and Richmond, Va. Three days were spent in North Carolina during which he accompanied Frank Parker, Agricultural Statistician, on a 350-mile test of the new "crcp meter." Experiments so far made indicate that these instruments have a wide field of usefulness. Not only are they expected to prove useful in ascertaining acreage ratios between crops, and the extent of shifts in acreage one crop to another, but their use at regular times each year will provide unusually good indications of progress of plowing and planting, abandoned acreage, etc.

The crop meter measures fields in one dimension only, that is to say their frontage on highways. While it is assumed that the depth of fields will average out to such an extent that ratios derived from one-dimension measurements will coincide rather closely with ratios derived from the actual number of acres, only time and experience can prove that to be so. It has been demonstrated, however, that mere counts of fields, without reference to size, afford a valuable check on acreage estimates. The frontage measurement of fields is considered a long step in advance of field counts. Officials of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates regard it as one of the most significant developments in their field work.

George O. Gatlin, Associate Marketing Specialist, leaves today for Athens, Atlanta, and Valdosta, Ga., Spartanburg, Columbia and Florence, S. C., and Raleigh, N. C., to confer with State agricultural officials, managers of marketing associations, and organizers of cooperative associations relative to their cooperative marketing organizations, plans, and operations. He will be gone from two to three weeks.

W. A. Wheeler of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division met with the Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers' Association, Denver, Colo., April 30. Members assured him of their undivided cooperation in establishing Federal grades for

beans and requested that proposed U. S. grades for pinto beans and a plan of inspection be presented for their consideration and approval as soon as possible for the 1925 crop.

The Elephant Butte Alfalfa Growers' Association, New Mexico, at a meeting May 2, which was also attended by Mr. Wheeler, offered enthusiastic support of Federal grades for and inspection of alfalfa hay.

Dr. C. L. Stewart, Division of Land Economics, left today for Urbana, Ill., where he will give a series of lectures at the Agricultural College. Before he returns to the office he will spend about two weeks at Moweaqua, Ill.

A. W. McKay, Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation, will leave on May 8 for Ithaca, Rochester, and New York, N. Y., Boston, Mass., Philadelphia and Harrisburg, Pa., and Baltimore, Md., to confer with officials of the New York State College of Agriculture regarding cooperative investigations in marketing farm products cooperatively; and to confer with receivers of North Carolina strawberries at terminal markets.

R. H. Wilcox, in charge of the Division of Cost of Production, has just returned from a field trip to points in Kansas, Minnesota, and Illinois. While in Manhattan, Kans., Mr. Wilcox collaborated with the Agricultural College ^{in the writing of a bulletin} on the "Cost of Producing Beef in the Flint Hills of Kansas," which summarizes a study covering three years made by the Division of Cost of Production.

Miss Emily L. Day, of the Library, spent last Saturday in Philadelphia visiting relatives.

After being told that poetry was measured by feet, Miss Mary Josephine Crowley, of the Warehouse Division, went to a trimming store and asked for several yards of Longfellow.

Miss Shirley Shinas, of Personnel, is well on the road to recovery from her recent operation.

The young ladies of the Cost of Production Division gave Miss Cecil I. Hutchinson, member of the division, a miscellaneous shower at her apartment on M Street last Tuesday evening. Miss Hutchinson will be married to Wilbur G. Kellis during the early part of June and expects to take up her residence in Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Kellis is connected with the railway mail service with headquarters at Cincinnati.

Miss Pearle Lyerly, formerly a Clerk in the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, and now a Deaconess of the Lutheran Church of the Advent, New York City, was a visitor to the Livestock Division last Friday.

A. J. Surratt, Agricultural Statistician for Illinois, was scheduled to arrive in Washington today to act as a member of the Crop Reporting Board next Thursday.

Z. R. Pettet, Statistician for Georgia, is in Washington cooperating with the statisticians of his division in the establishment of cotton pars. He is also assisting in outlining work under the act calling for semi-monthly cotton reports.

W. J. Kuhrt, Junior Marketing Specialist, left for Raleigh, N. C., yesterday, to make a study of the shipping and marketing of North Carolina strawberries in order to determine the possibilities of organizing cooperative marketing associations. He will be absent about two weeks.

Miss Harriet E. Smith, Warehouse Division, has returned from a week's vacation spent with relatives at New York City and Montclair, N. J.

L. C. Benedict, of the Wool Section, has returned from a week's vacation in the Catskills.

We are glad to have Mrs. C. F. Kyle, of the Milling and Baking Laboratory, with us again after a month's absence on account of illness.

J. C. Gilbert will speak this afternoon before extension workers of the department on "Progress of Radio and Its Benefits to Farmers".

Grain Supervisor C. A. Waalen, of Minneapolis, is reported to be very much improved after his recent rather serious attack of erysipelas.

John J. Doheny, in charge of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Office at Boston, left New York May 3 on the S.S. Leviathan for a vacation trip to Europe.

John C. L. Weber was transferred, effective May 1, from the United States Veterans Bureau to the Chicago Office of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division.

A. T. Spencer, President of the California Wool Growers Association, visited the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division in Washington on May 1 with a view to obtaining a more detailed report on the livestock market in California.

It's mighty good to see Miss Elsie Robinson, of Cotton, back at her desk again after her long illness.

Miss Mamie Herb, Division of Land Economics, is spending a week in Snydertown, Pa.

Thomas McDonough, Division of Land Economics, returned Monday from Portland, Me., where he was called by the sudden death of his father.

John B. Shepard, our New England Statistician, is in Washington to serve as a member of the Crop Reporting Board, May 8.

THE B. A. E. NEWS

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

LIBRARY
MAY 13, 1924
U.S. Department of Agriculture

May 13, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 19.

1. WOOL GRADING TO BE TAUGHT STATE EXTENSION WORKERS.

Wool grading is to be taught by George T. Willingmyre of this bureau to extension forces in the various States, if plans now being made are carried out. It is proposed, in cooperation with the State extension services, to conduct two-day schools to instruct county agents and other extension workers in the application of the United States standards for wool. Attendance at these schools will be limited to 15 or 20 students to be selected by the Director of Extension. This limited number of students will be key men in each State, who in turn may instruct others who are interested.

Negotiations are already under way with Virginia and Michigan looking toward the conduct of schools in those States. For Virginia, it is proposed to hold one school in the Southwestern part of the State and another at Washington, D. C. In Michigan, it has been suggested that the extension school be held at Lansing.

As a means of stimulating the importance of grading and the dispensing of education through the extension agents, this bureau will furnish sets of the Official Wool Standards to those persons, who after completing the course, are qualified to give demonstrations, hold local wool grading schools and distribute correct information relating to grading in their respective localities.

2. ENLARGED RADIO PROGRAM FOR CHICAGO.

Arrangements have been completed by J. Clyde Marquis with Sears Roebuck Co., Chicago, to broadcast our market reports from their new station, WLS. This is said to be one of the most powerful stations in operation, and its broadcasting will be devoted largely to the interests of agriculture.

It is planned to furnish this station with noon market reports on live-stock, fruits and vegetables, and dairy products. Each evening (except Sundays and Mondays) at 8 o'clock, it will broadcast our general market review, which embraces the projects mentioned above. On Tuesdays the fruit and vegetable market review is broadcast, on Wednesdays the wool review, on Thursdays the livestock review, on Fridays the dairy products review, and on Saturdays the grain, hay and feed reviews. No material is broadcast on Monday nights, as this is "Silent Night".

W. H. Hall is in charge of the radio work at Chicago, and he writes that he believes the Chicago radio program is now the most extensive of any of the various branch offices. It comprises an almost continuous program at the Great Lakes Station from 8:30 a.m. until 6:30 p.m.; a three-period program at station KYW, consisting of about 2,000 words; and the new Sears, Roebuck station (WLS), which varies from 1,000 to 3,000 words daily.

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Authority can be conferred upon you; but wisdom has to be earned.

3. NEWS FROM ABROAD.

A letter received by Miss Leonard from Dr. Taylor, written on board the S.S. President Roosevelt, says in part:-

"We are more than halfway over as I write and I have not been the least bit seasick, although the sea has been heavy all the way and a large share of the party has seen a hard time, particularly Stevenson and Robinson. (Prof. W. M. Stevenson of Iowa State College; and W. J. Robinson, President, Washington Wheat Growers' Association.)

"April 25. Stevenson is ill yet. He has had a much worse time than anyone else. Dr. Butler and I have been the star boarders. (Dr. Tait Butler, of The Progressive Farmer.)

"We shall arrive at Cherbourg about 12.00 Sunday and take a train that afternoon for Paris."

Dr. Taylor also stated that he has made reservation on the President Roosevelt returning from Cherbourg July 25. This reservation was made, however, merely to be sure of space in the event he desired to return on that date.

A card from G. C. Edler reads: "April 29, 1924.

"Our party of 18 arrived at Cherbourg at 4.30 p.m. Sunday. A special train carried us to Paris, arriving about 2.00 a.m. Monday.

"We found Cherbourg a quaint over-grown town with dinky street cars run by women. Autos, passenger coaches, and freight cars in France look like toys."

4. MR. BURK TO ASSIST PROMINENT SOUTH AMERICAN BREEDER TO BUY AMERICAN PURE BREDS.

Senor Hilareo Helguero, former Minister of Agriculture in Uruguay and one of the leading Hereford breeders of that country, arrived in the United States May 9 to buy Hereford cattle. L. B. Burk, investigator in marketing livestock, left Washington yesterday to accompany Senor Helguero on his American trip, introduce him to American breeders, and make arrangements for exporting the animals.

Senor Helguero has had remarkable success in breeding American Herefords in Uruguay and has won many championship prizes at the National Livestock Show held annually at Montevideo. He is the most enthusiastic breeder of the American type Hereford in South America and insists that eventually our very hardy, smooth, compact American Hereford will replace the more rangy, rougher English type in his country. He wants to buy another bull to improve further his herd and to complete his plans for better Herefords in Uruguay. He also desires to buy a few other Herefords and a few Ramboillet and Merino sheep.

Mr. Burk's proposed itinerary includes points in the States of New York, Vermont, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Mississippi, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri, Ohio, Michigan, Kansas and Kentucky. In addition to assisting South American cattle buyers in making contacts with breeders, Mr. Burk will interview secretaries of breed record associations relative to investigations pertaining to the purebred livestock industry.

5. PER DIEM ALLOWANCES.

The decision of the Comptroller General, dated March 7, was construed to prohibit the payment of per diem in lieu of subsistence for days during which no subsistence expenses were actually incurred. Notice of this decision was given in The B.A.E. News of April 15, but on April 22 the Comptroller modified his decision as to make the ruling not applicable to fractional parts of days at the beginning and end of trips during which subsistence expenses actually were incurred.

Under the circumstances those employes who had suspensions made from their reimbursement accounts because of the decision of March 7 may reclaim the amounts deducted, accompanied by the letters of suspension. Those who refrained from claiming such per diems because of the notice in The B.A.E. News may now claim the amounts omitted, accompanied by appropriate explanation.

It should be understood that the decision of March 7 is otherwise in effect.

6. NEW CIRCULAR ON HAY GRADES TO BE ISSUED.

The Hay, Feed and Seed Division is now preparing a circular describing in popular language the United States Grades for timothy and clover hay recommended by this Bureau February 1, 1924.

One part of this circular will be devoted to the subject of hay production, including discussions of the proper time to cut hay, curing methods, baling practice and loading hay for shipment.

It is desired to have this circular reach as large a number of hay dealers and hay producers in the timothy and clover regions as possible. The Hay, Feed and Seed Division will be glad to receive lists of the names of such people and mail copies of the circular to them as soon as the circular is available for distribution.

7. TENTATIVE MOHAIR GRADES CONTEMPLATED.

Investigations looking toward the establishment of tentative grades for mohair will be conducted by the Wool Section in cooperation with the Pacific Cooperative Wool Growers, of Portland, Ore. A mohair expert will be appointed in the immediate future to make a three-months study of quality and other factors which enter into the grading of mohair. This expert will have his headquarters at Portland in order that he may have available for study the large quantities of mohair handled by the Pacific Cooperative Wool Growers.

8. BANKERS SHOWING MUCH INTEREST IN WAREHOUSE ACT.

The April 24 number of the Acceptance Bulletin, the leading bankers' journal of New York City, contains the following:

"The article on the Banker and The U. S. warehouse Act, by H. S. Yohe, U. S. Department of Agriculture, which appeared in the February issue of the Acceptance Bulletin has attracted

widespread attention among bankers, warehousemen and the producers of merchandise, which, at one stage or another, is stored, pending shipment and consumption.

"For the first time, in some instances, the banker has realized that not all kinds of warehouse receipts afford the absolute protection desired and that greater care must be exercised when loaning on this class of security, if losses are to be avoided.

"The Government has nothing to gain directly by an extension of its plan to license and inspect warehouses devoted to the storage of goods upon which loans have been made or which are represented in acceptance credit operations.

"The whole movement is for the benefit of the banking and mercantile interests of the country and should have their support.

"As many references were made by Mr. Yohe to the Act itself we are printing in this issue of the Bulletin the entire United States warehouse Act as now in effect."

9. ILLUSTRATIONS TO TELL SINGLE STORY.

In preparing illustrations for manuscripts effort should be made to have each illustration tell one story, and to tell that as directly and effectively as possible. This precludes use of double graphs or double illustrations linked together with one legend, except in very rare cases where the two really constitute one unit. In that case the two graphs should be boxed, in the Graphic Section, so that they will really stand as one. Then, as in all other cases with graphs, a one-line legend at the top should tell exactly what it is, while the legend below, preferably not longer than two typed lines should bring out the salient points of the graph.

In case of photographic illustrations, a lower legend is sufficient. This should always begin with a single-line terse statement of what the picture is. This sentence may be followed by amplifying sentences but the legend should not be more than three typed lines in length. No totally new significant facts should appear in the legends alone. When they are found in the legend it is necessary to transfer them bodily to the text.

10. AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY TO GIVE DINNER.

The Agricultural History Society will hold its annual meeting June 6, at the National Club House of the American Association of University Women, 1634 I St., N. W., Washington. Secretary Wallace will discuss informally the development and influence of the agricultural press.

An informal subscription dinner will be served at 6:30. Reservations at \$1.25 a plate should be made by May 24 with Nils A. Olsen, Division of Agricultural Finance.

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We hate to admit it, but the best of us like to be complimented now and then.

11. COTTON DIVISION REARRANGES SPACE ASSIGNMENTS.

Several changes in space assignments have been made in the Division of Cotton Marketing during the past week. H. C. Slade and Miss Marie Morton occupy room 822; Mrs. E. Smoot and force occupy Rooms 824-825 and 820; room 821 is now used for preparation of the standards; Messrs. Kause, Dent and Francis now occupy room 819. George Butterworth and Miss Anna Bicknell have moved to room 101, 221 Linworth Place.

12. TULIPS DON'T TELL BUT CAMERAS DO.

The entire Fruit and Vegetable Division was "shot" last Saturday. The dastardly deed was done in one of the department red tulip beds. The ringleaders - Messrs. Sherman, Robb, Boree, Spilman and Evans - were lined up in front. BANG! went the camera and another dollar bill flew out of the pay envelope.

Frank O'Brien must have been frightened for he held on to the girl next to him. And you should see Mr. Robb! He is hiding someone from us.

We can't decide whether mixing fruits and vegetables with tulips produces a New England boiled dinner or a kind of a stew. 'Tenny-rate, the camera man said he was formerly a rogues gallery photographer.

13. GOOD TIMES AT PHILLY.

Members of the Philadelphia Joint Branch Office are a little too far away to enjoy bureau parties held at Washington, so they staged one of their own. The entire staff took in the Barnum & Bailey circus, May 6, and had peanuts, lemonade, ice cream 'n' everything.

14. VICTORIOUS BOWLERS REWARDED.

Information girls came out the victors in the bowling league, followed by Stenographic and Fruits and Vegetables. Because of a rebate of 5 cents a game by the management of the alleys, a prize fund of about \$110 was available for distribution. Stenographic made high team set and high team game, while Information took second prize in both of these groups. Girls receiving individual prizes included ^{Misses} Scarlett, Thomas, Bauman, Linn, Arendes, Clark, Rhodes, Robinson, Jordan, and Viehmann.

15. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 480, regarding questionnaires.

Memorandum No. 483, relating to efficiency ratings.

16. IN CONGRESS:

H.R. 6896, by Mr. Lehlbach, abolishing the Personnel Classification Board and transferring its functions to the Civil Service Commission, has passed the House and been reported out of the Senate Committee on Civil Service without amendment.

S. 2803, by Senator Glass which regulates the sale of milk, cream, and certain milk products in the District of Columbia has been reported out of the Senate Committee without amendment, Report 503.

Senator Norbeck announced that he would offer the McNary-Haugen grain export bill as a rider to the revenue bill in order to secure a vote upon the measure, but decided later not to offer it as he understood that the House of Representatives would consider the bill in the near future. This bill contains a revenue provision which makes it necessary that it be passed first by the House.

New Bills:

S 3279, by Senator Shephard, to establish in the Department of Agriculture a Bureau of Interstate Cooperative Association.

S 3280, by Senator Ball, to regulate in the District of Columbia the traffic in sale and use of milk bottles, cans, crates, and other containers of milk and cream, and to prevent fraud and deception.

17. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among recent Congressional hearings added to the Library are the following:

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

Aswell agricultural extension bill. Hearings...68th Cong. 1st sess. on H. R. 45 by Mr. Aswell. A bill to provide for the apportionment of expenditures for extension and demonstration work in agriculture and home economics. March 10 and 11, 1924. Serial Q. Washington, Govt. Print. Off., 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

Little export bill. Hearings...68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 78. A bill to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to purchase, store, and sell wheat, and to secure and maintain to the producer a reasonable price for wheat and to the consumer a reasonable price for bread and to stabilize wheat values. Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on the Civil Service.

The law and the Personnel Classification Board. Hearings... on H. R. 6896. 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.

Standards for hampers, round stave baskets and splint baskets for fruit. Hearings...68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 4085. Washington, 1924.

BUREAU PREVIEWS.

18. "A QUIET NOOK", an ideal New Jersey summer scene, is the title of a miniature water color painting sent Wayne C. Nason, Junior Economist, with a note which reads: "In appreciation of your Bulletin - 'Rural Planning; the Social Aspects of Recreation Places'. Presented with the compliments and very good wishes of Miss Abigail Brown Tompkins, and Miss Emma Louisa Tompkins, members of the National Parks Association of the United States, and connected by marriage with General George Washington, and The Washington Family, thro their New Jersey relatives of the Timothy Ball Family of the villages of South Orange and Maplewood and elsewhere in New Jersey."

19. FARM LABOR IN MASSACHUSETTS in 1921 was studied by Josiah C. Folsom with special reference to ways and means used in obtaining and holding labor, the kind of laborers on farms, and their occupational history and ambitions. His conclusions are set forth in Department Bulletin No. 1220 now off the press.

20. ADVANTAGES OF DELINTING AND RECLEANING COTTONSEED for planting purposes are discussed in considerable detail in Department Bulletin No. 1219 now being distributed. The author is J. E. Barr, who conducted a series of tests and experiments to determine the effect of delinting at various rates of speed on the percentage of seeds injured by the delinter saws, the appearance of the seeds, germinating, planting capacity and weight per bushel. The bulletin is illustrated with figures and plates.

21. "THE STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS OF COOPERATIVE COMMODITY MARKETING", the address by Lloyd S. Tenny at the New York State Farmers Week, Cornell University, February 12, has just been mimeographed. Copies may be obtained from Miss Thomas, Division of Information.

22. THE DALLAS, TEXAS, OFFICE OF THE WAREHOUSE DIVISION, has moved from its former quarters in the Cotton Exchange Building to 610, Thomas Building.

23. PUBLICATIONS ISSUED BY FARMERS' BUSINESS ORGANIZATIONS, including house organs, news letters, etc., have been listed in a mimeographed circular compiled by Miss Chastina Gardner, of the Division of Agricultural Cooperation. Copies are available for distribution.

24. HAM AND EGGS is the title of an article prepared in this bureau to be broadcast from station WCAP, Washington, next Friday evening at 7:30, eastern standard time.

PERSONALS.

W. A. Schoenfeld returned from his southern trip last Friday.

Wells A. Sherman has returned from his recent trip through the Middle West. He reports that Minnesota signed a cooperative agreement for shipping-point inspection work during the coming season. In Oklahoma, Mr. Sherman

left a written agreement for the consideration of the State Marketing Commission. No decision has yet been reached by the commission regarding shipping-point work.

A. V. Swarthout, In Charge of the Cost of Marketing Division, will deliver an address on marketing to the senior class in Marketing at the New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., on May 15.

Arthur W. Palmer, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington May 11 for Greenville, where he delivered on May 12 an address on "The Application of the Universal Standards to the Cotton Trade" at a meeting of The Southeastern Cotton Shippers Association held at Greenville, May 12-13.

Harold C. Slade, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, also went to Greenville, to demonstrate the Universal Cotton Standards at a meeting of The Southeastern Cotton Shippers Association.

Miss Dena Hammer, of Fruits and Vegetables, says "Bobbed hair has certainly been rough on rats."

Dr. A. B. Cox of the Division of Cotton Marketing returned to Washington on May 9 after an extended trip through the South investigating cotton marketing conditions.

Howard D. Sullivan, Deputy Commissioner of the Colorado State Board of Immigration, and Collaborator in the cooperative crop reporting service, died at Denver, May 10, after an acute illness of about 10 days. Mr. Sullivan had been a collaborator in the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates since April, 1919, and had active charge of the work of compiling the acreage statistics afforded by the assessors' annual agricultural enumeration, as well as active charge of other statistical information in connection with mining and manufacturing industries compiled by the State Board of Immigration.

Guy S. Meloy, of the Cotton Division, returned yesterday from New Orleans, where he has been making studies of cotton seed with a view to its standardization. Investigations looking toward cotton seed standardization were started some time ago, but because of lack of funds and personnel nothing has been done along this line for several years. Mr. Meloy is now resuming this work.

Miss Anna Bicknell, of Cotton, announced her engagement to Howard B. Richardson at a luncheon given last Wednesday to her more intimate friends in the bureau. Mr. Richardson is also connected with the Cotton Division and is now stationed at Clemson College, S. C., where he is conducting spinning tests of cotton. Miss Bicknell has tendered her resignation effective May 31, and it is understood the wedding will take place shortly thereafter.

G. T. Willingmyre was swamped with applications for a position in his office when it became known last week that Miss Irredell Lucier had become the bride of Harry L. Frost, a member of the crew of the Mayflower.

The popularity of the eighth floor has been greatly increased since it became known that the fate of nearly every girl worker is to be engulfed in the tide of matrimony.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

★ JUN 7 1924 ★

U. S. BUREAU OF AGRICULTURE

May 20, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 20.

1. WOOL GRADING SCHOOL TO BE HELD IN MICHIGAN, JUNE 5-6.

Wool grading and the value determining factors will be taught to a selected group of county agents of Michigan at Lansing, June 5-6, according to arrangements just completed with the extension service. G. T. Willingmyre, who will give the instruction, expects students to be able, after completing his intensive course in practical wool grading, to score wool by comparing the sample with the official standards. Several tests will also be made in which the official grades will not be used.

In a letter received Saturday from the Assistant Director of Extension of North Carolina, application was made for the course to be given county agents during their annual conference, at Raleigh, July 14-22. Steps are now being taken to comply with this request.

2. PROPOSED INTERNATIONAL WOOL GRADES SUBMITTED TO ENGLISH TRADE.

A set of proposed international wool grades has been drawn up by the Division of Livestock, Meats and Wool and shipped abroad for the approval of the British Wool Federation. The grades are a correlation of the American grades and a set of sample grades representing the composite ideas of the English trade as to diameter of fiber of the average Bradford quality, based on the English count system.

The American grades have been subdivided into 12 grades instead of 7 grades as at present.

The present move to establish international wool standards is the outcome of preliminary negotiation last September by this bureau, the Department of Commerce, the Research and Standardization Committee appointed by American manufacturers and spinners associations, and members of the wool industry of Great Britain to reach a common understanding with regard to preparing the grades.

The Bradford Wool Federation may require some time in which to obtain approval of the proposed international grades by the English trade inasmuch as the trade has only recently given consideration to the possibility of establishing standard grades, but this bureau is planning to expedite in every way possible adoption of the international standards.

Adoption of the international standards will relate only to trading between the United States and Great Britain, but it is proposed later to make similar arrangements with other countries with a view to establishing a universal standard applicable in wool trading all over the world.

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Dignity is not valuable until we forget that we have it.

3. MANY FIELD STATION SUMMARIES NOW AVAILABLE.

Summaries of the market reports issued from each field station of the Fruit and Vegetable Division are prepared at the close of the season by the representative who handled the deal. These reviews also summarize the general conditions which prevailed in the producing territory, and contain market statistics which are very useful. Some have maps and graphs. Recent summaries, any of which may be had upon application to the Fruit and Vegetable Division, include:

North Carolina White Potato Deal, Season of 1923, by A. E. Prugh.

Idaho Potato Deal, Season of 1922-23, by C. E. Schultz.

New Jersey Early Potato Season, 1923, by E. R. Biidle.

Western New York Potato Deal, Season 1922-23, by C. L. Brown.

Georgia Peach Deal, Season of 1923, by G. E. Prince.

Red River Valley Potato Deal, Season 1923-24, by J. W. Park.

South Texas Bermuda Onion Deal, Season of 1923, by V. D. Callahan.

South Carolina Potato Deal, Season of 1923, by J. D. Snow.

Kearney, Nebraska, White Potato Deal, Season of 1923, by W. H. Mosier.

Imperial Valley Cantaloupe Deal, Season of 1923, by V. D. Callahan and C. E. Schultz.

Kentucky and North Tennessee Strawberry Deal, 1923, by H. J. Clay.

4. DIVISION OF INFORMATION TO OBTAIN SECRETARY'S APPROVAL ON QUESTIONNAIRES.

In complying with the provisions of Secretary's Memorandum No. 480 of April 28, it is requested that all divisions submit copies of questionnaires which are to be sent to farmers and others, to the Division of Information which will secure the Secretary's approval before questionnaires are mimeographed or distributed in any manner. No questionnaire should be sent direct to the Secretary's office by a division other than Information.

5. USE OF PENALTY ENVELOPES.

Attention is again called to the fact that the Postoffice Department does not regard the use of return penalty envelopes in revising mailing lists as a proper use of the same. All offices of the bureau should keep in mind that in revising mailing lists it is desirable that a blank be enclosed which will require applicant to state that he makes use of the report which is being sent to him and that he desires to continue to receive it. Suggestions for improvements should be requested, as well as the full name and correct address of applicant. A recent letter from the Third Assistant Postmaster General says that there is clearly no provision of law under which penalty envelopes can be furnished to persons for use in signifying their desire to receive releases.

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The world owes us a living and we get it C.O.D.

6. SEMI-MONTHLY WOOL REPORT BEING ISSUED.

During the wool marketing season, from April to September, a semi-monthly survey of the wool situation in ten range States will be prepared by the Livestock Meat & Wool Division for distribution to the public, it has been decided after the issuance of two preliminary reports. The third report was issued yesterday. This release will be compiled from information wired to Washington by field representatives of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, after which the report will be wired to offices of the Livestock Division to be mimeographed and distributed to interested persons. A release to the press will go out from Washington.

7. PORTLAND STAFF TO HAVE SUMMER CAMP.

The Portland Department of Agriculture Club is to have a summer camp for recreational purposes, according to a recent letter from R. L. Ringer, Assistant Marketing Specialist. The Club has leased 20 acres in the forest reserve on the southwest slope of Mt. Hood, just 47 miles from Portland. The tract has a frontage of 880 feet on the Zigzag River, where Devil's Creek joins it. It is a gently rolling tract with about five acres on the river bank, and occupied by a magnificent growth of Douglas fir and cedar. All the man power of the department at Portland is reporting there for work each week-end, and by July 4 it is expected they will have piped in the water supply, and built a central assembly and dance hall, frames for tents, septic tank and one-half mile of road in from the main highway, the Mt. Hood loop road. The camp is to be dedicated July 4, when it is hoped Colonel Greeley, Chief of the Forest Service, will be present.

8. ENTHUSIASM OF TENNIS PLAYERS DAMPENED.

For the last week and a half the weather man has been doing his best to discourage our tennis players and has almost succeeded in making them wish they had joined a swimming instead of a tennis club. Two livestock teams arrived at the courts last Wednesday in time to get their enthusiasm dampened and their clothes drenched.

A tournament will be held later in the season for both beginners and experienced players, at which prizes will be offered. Details will be announced later.

9. MINNESOTA TO HAVE FEDERAL-STATE SHIPPING-POINT INSPECTIONS.

Shipping-point inspection on butter and eggs, potatoes and other vegetables will be available to Minnesota producers this year, as the result of an agreement just entered into between this bureau and the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. Inspection of butter for the Minnesota Cooperative Creameries Association, Inc. will be undertaken immediately. All inspections will be made on the basis of U. S. grades.

10. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 482, relating to reimbursement for property lost or damaged.

11. IN CONGRESS:

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill, H.R. 7220, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, was reported out of the Senate Committee on Appropriations with the following changes over the bill as passed by the House:

Amount of bill as reported to Senate.....	\$60,954,633
Amount of bill as passed House	<u>56,583,743</u>
Amount added by Senate Committee	4,370,890

The total for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics was changed from \$4,227,364 to \$4,423,402, an increase of \$196,038 as follows:

Farm Management and Cost of Production	\$11,533
Marketing & Distributing Farm Products	25,000
(To be used for the investigation of the economic costs of retail marketing of meat and meat products).	
Market News Service	86,000
Enforcement of the U.S. Grain Standards Act....	50,000
Administration of the U.S. Warehouse Act.....	<u>23,500</u>
	196,038

The language of the inspection item incorporated the wording "and/or" in lieu of "and" making it read as follows: "to investigate and certify to shippers and other interested parties the class, quality, and/or condition of cotton and fruits, vegetables, poultry, butter, hay, and other perishable farm products*****"

S.J. Res. 107, by Senator Smith, **** instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to adjust freight rates on such commodities at the lowest rates compatible with transportation service, has been passed by the Senate and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in the House.

H.J. Res. 94, by Mr. Hoch, - The Commerce Committee ordered a favorable report on the Hoch resolution to direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the railroad rate structure with a view to a general readjustment.

S.Res. 219, by Senator Walsh, directing the tariff commission to make an inquiry into the cotton textile industry, has been passed by the Senate.

New Bills:

H.R. 9173, by Mr. Sproul of Kansas, providing for the furnishing of cars to shippers, receiving freight for shipment and the prompt transportation of same*****.

12. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 16 are:

American Banker's Association. Commission on Commerce and Marine. China, an economic survey, 1923. [New York] 1923.

Harkey, F. L., and Whitcomb, D. E.

Commercial grading and packing of tomatoes. Clemson College, S. C., March 1924.

(Clemson Agricultural College. Extension Bulletin 59, March 1924)

Harkey, F. L., and Owens, C. A.

Commercial harvesting, grading and marketing of peaches in South Carolina. Clemson College, S. C., March 1924.

(Clemson Agricultural College. Extension Bulletin No. 60. March, 1924)

Imperial Economic Conference, London, 1923.

...Record of proceedings and documents... London, H. M. Stationery off., 1924.

(Parliament. Papers by command Cmd. 2009)

Imperial Economic Conference, London, 1923.

...Summary of conclusions... London, H. M. Stationery off., 1923.

(Gt. Brit. Parliament. Papers by command Cmd. 1990)

Institute of American Meat Packers. Chicago.

The packing industry; a series of lectures given under the joint auspices of the School of Commerce and Administration of the University of Chicago and the Institute of American Meat Packers. Chicago, Univ. of Chicago press, 1924.

International Apple Shippers' Association.

Grade and standardization laws. United States and Canada... Rochester, N. Y., International Apple Shippers' Association, 1922? (Special pamphlet, 1923-1924)

Larmer, F. M.

... "The Cattle Loan Company"... Chicago, 1918.

Thesis (M.A.) - University of Chicago.

Liverpool Corn Trade Association, Limited.

Seventieth annual report, year 1922-23. Liverpool, 1923.

Manitoba free press.

Free press annual agricultural and livestock review for 1923. Winnipeg; 1924.

Patten, S. N.

Essays in economic theory... New York, Alfred A. Knopf, 1924.

BUREAU BREVITIES

13. THE MARKETING OF MILK IN PHILADELPHIA is discussed in a 73-page mimeographed report just issued. The study was made by Frank App, Research Agent in Marketing and Professor of Agricultural Economics, New Jersey State University, and Wright Hoffman, Research Agent in Marketing, supervised by W. A. Schoenfeld and under the auspices of The Interstate Dairy Association. The purpose of the study as stated in the preliminary report, was to give a detailed description of the process of placing a quart of milk at the doorstep of the consumer, to point out the main problems involved in the marketing of milk in Philadelphia and to indicate those larger movements which point out future developments in the industry. Copies of this report may be had from the Division of Information.

14. SHEEP, LAMB, MUTTON AND WOOL STATISTICS for the year ended March 31, 1923, with comparable data for earlier years are found in Statistical Bulletin No. 3, a 100-page publication now being distributed. Credit for the direction of the compilation is given to Mrs. Florence C. Fitch and James J. Window of the Market Statistics Section, Lewis B. Florr in charge. This is the second of the statistical bulletins prepared in the Division of Statistical and Historical Research to come from the press. No. 2, relating to seed statistics, is expected soon.

15. A SERIES OF FIFTEEN ARTICLES on rural community buildings is being run by the Christian Science Monitor based upon information, pictures and plans furnished by Wayne C. Nason. This material is being supplied at the request of the editor of the Christian Science Monitor.

16. THE NEW JERSEY OFFICE OF THE DIVISION OF CROP AND LIVESTOCK ESTIMATES is located in the State Office Building, Trenton, N. J., and not at Philadelphia, as erroneously stated in a recent issue of The B.A.E. News.

17. SENOR HILAREO HELGUERO, one of the leading Hereford breeders of Uruguay who recently arrived in the United States for the purpose of buying Hereford cattle was a visitor to the Marketing Livestock, Leats and Wool Division during the past week.

18. CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTING in the State of Kansas is now being conducted cooperatively by this bureau and the State Board of Agriculture.

PERSONALS

W. A. Schoenfeld, Assistant Chief, left last night for Knoxville, Tenn., where tomorrow he will speak before the East Tennessee Farmers' Convention. Mr. Schoenfeld's address is to be on fundamentals of agricultural cooperation. He will return to Washington on Friday.

H. J. Besley left Washington May 12 for Chicago to attend a conference of grain officials located throughout the country. B. W. Whitlock, in charge of Pacific Coast Headquarters, and Philip Rothrock, Division Supervisor, who have been in Europe and the Orient respectively for the past few months, will present to the conferees the grain situation abroad.

The chief grain inspectors at seaboard markets will also be in attendance at the conference.

F. G. Robb, in charge of the Food Products Inspection Service, has gone on a month's trip through the South and Middle West, where he will look into the matter of inspections at shipping points.

H. W. Samson returned to his desk last Saturday after his nine-weeks' trip through the South, West and Pacific Northwest. He reports an ever-increasing interest in standardization of fruits and vegetables in all sections of the country.

W. F. Callander, in charge of the Division of Crop and Livestock Estimates, will go to Ithaca, N. Y., next week, where on May 29 he will deliver two or three lectures to the graduate students in agricultural economics. He will speak on the Federal crop reporting service.

The King of Italy received the delegates to the International Institute, and Ambassador Fletcher held a reception for American representatives, at his palatial residence, Rome, according to a card received from George C. Edler. At the formal opening of the general assembly of the institute, Premier Mussolini made an address.

Sincere sympathy is extended Miss Grace L. Robinson, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, in the loss of her father. Miss Robinson returned this morning from her home in Boston.

Arthur W. Palmer, Acting in charge, Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington May 19 for New Orleans, La., where he will consult with A. C. Poulton regarding the work of the New Orleans Cotton office.

Fred E. Nelson and George Butterworth, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, left Washington May 20 for New York to assist the New York Board of Cotton Examiners in the classification and certification of cotton tendered for future delivery.

Harold C. Slade, of the Division of Cotton Marketing, returned to Washington May 20 from New York where he conferred with W. P. Barbot regarding the work of the New York office.

W. M. King of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division left Monday for Harrisburg, Pa., where he expects to discuss with the Pennsylvania Bureau of Markets arrangements for cooperative work for the promotion of the use of Federal hay grades and Federal hay inspection in that State. Mr. King and George A. Stuart, of the Pennsylvania Bureau, will then spend several days in the anthracite coal fields investigating the possibilities of establishing Federal inspection in that territory. Mr. King will then visit Trenton, N. J., in connection with the establishing of the Hay Inspection Service in cooperation with the New Jersey Bureau of Markets. He will also visit New York City and Philadelphia to supervise the work of the inspectors at those points.

B. B. Hare, Agricultural Statistician for South Carolina, has resigned effective May 30. It is understood Mr. Hare contemplates entering the Congressional race with the hope of being elected Representative from his district.

B. H. Critchfield, Research Agent in Marketing with headquarters at Chicago, arrived in Washington last Thursday to confer with W. A. Schoenfeld and others regarding the studies he is making. En route to Washington, he stopped at Richmond, Ind., to check up on the progress of the survey of the production, marketing and consumption of agricultural products in the territory adjacent to Richmond. This study is being made in cooperation with Purdue University.

Z. R. Pettet, Agricultural Statistician for Georgia, who is in Washington assisting in outlining plans looking toward the issuance of semi-monthly cotton reports, will remain here a month.

C. A. Burmeister, of the Marketing Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, left Washington on May 18 for Morgantown, W. Va., Knoxville, Tenn., and Blacksburg, Va., to confer with State agricultural extension directors and sheep specialists relative to the marketing of the 1924 lamb crop. He also will go to Washington Courthouse, Ohio, to study the cooperative livestock shipping associations at that point. While in Blacksburg, Va., Mr. Burmeister will perfect plans for studying the southwest Virginia cattle marketing problems during 1924.

Personnel welcomed Miss Shirley Shinas back to her desk yesterday after a two-weeks' absence on account of sickness.

Miss Bertha Henderson, Division of Land Economics, started last week with some friends for a motor trip to Fairbury, Nebr. She will be on annual leave until June 9.

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, arrived yesterday morning from Clark University where he is teaching this semester. Dr. Baker will be in the office for about three days.

Miss Helen L. Bonetrake is certainly well read. Her crimson hat is very becoming to her.

E. W. Baker left Kansas City, Mo., May 18 for Chicago and other Illinois points to obtain photographs typical of the market classes and grades of livestock.

P. J. Bollman, of the Baltimore office of Federal Grain Supervision, came to Washington a few days ago in connection with the work of the Grain Division.

Mrs. Mae Albaugh and Miss Dorothy Newton were guests at a luncheon given last Saturday by the Section of Periodic Reports, in honor of their birthday anniversaries. The luncheon was served in the office of the section in C Building.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 27, 1924

Vol. 10, No. 21.

1. CHANGES MADE IN GRAIN GRADES.

Changes in the official grain standards of the United States promulgated by Secretary Wallace May 17 include the establishment of a new grade to be known as No. 1 Hard Spring to be added to the subclass Dark Northern Spring of the grades for Hard Red Spring. A new provision for grades for Mixed Durum has also been added. The changes become effective August 15, 1924.

Other changes in the new regulations include changes in the definition of the terms wheat and cereal grains, grades for weevily wheat, and a change in the definition of Western Red Wheat and increase in test weight of this subclass. The special limitation against white wheat in wheat of other classes in grades Nos. 1 and 2 of all subclasses of Hard Red Spring and Hard Red Winter wheat is eliminated, and a change is made in the grade designation of Mixed Wheat.

Some changes are also made in the standards for corn, oats and rye.

Mimeographed copies of the announcement of the changes may be had upon application to the Division of Information.

2. A BIRTHDAY CAKE WITH MANY CANDLES.

The Federal Crop Reporting Service celebrated its sixty-first birthday this month. The system of issuing monthly crop reports was begun by this department in May, 1863. A corps of county reporters was organized, one reporter in each county, and later a corps of township reporters. These were voluntary reporters serving without pay. Subsequently a staff of paid crop specialists, one for each State, was employed.

From that small beginning the organization has been developed until now there are over 300,000 voluntary crop reporters, a staff of 60 State statisticians, and our Washington organization composed of 8 to 10 members on the Crop Boards and a staff of 120 statistical clerks. Approximately 50,000 separate and distinct estimates of various kinds, including condition figures, yields, acreages, prices, stocks, and the like, are issued annually for individual States and for the United States. More than 9,000,000 schedules a year are used by the field organization in reporting on crop and livestock conditions.

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It is much easier to be critical than to be correct.

3. MANY VETERAN REPORTERS IN SERVICE.

Of the 300,000 voluntary crop reporters, composed mainly of farmers, many have been in the organization more than a score of years.

Leonidas Link of Rushville, Ind., has been a county crop reporter for 54 years. Second place on the honor roll of "Olde and Faithful Crop Reporters" goes to W. T. Richardson of Clarksville, Tenn., who has served as a county reporter for 53 years.

Among other old-times are M. W. Williamson of New Market, Va., and Martin Hoagland of Hutchinson, Kans., who have 49 years of service to their credit; Adam Davenport of Cooksville, Ga., who has served 48 years; F. W. Houck, Madison, Minn., 46 years; J. M. Fickle, Lake City, Iowa, 45 years; and Frank Merkel, Beirne, Ark., 40 years.

4. INSTITUTE MEETING, GREAT SUCCESS, DR. TAYLOR WRITES.

Under date of May 9, Dr. Taylor wrote that the work of the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture had drawn to a close and that the meeting was looked upon, by everyone, as a great success.

On May 16 Dr. Taylor left London for Liverpool to attend the meeting of the Association of European Cotton Exchanges, May 19. At the close of that meeting he will visit cotton exchanges at Manchester, England, Ghent, Belgium, Rotterdam, Holland, Bremen and Berlin, Germany, arriving at Berlin about June 4. About the middle of June Dr. Taylor expects to take an agricultural tour in France, Italy and Switzerland, and about July 1 he will return to London for a tour of England and Scotland.

5. FEDERAL GRADES FOR BARRELED APPLES APPROVED AT VIRGINIA MEETING.

United States barreled apple grades were approved at the meeting held at Harrisonburg, Va., yesterday, attended by H. W. Samson, of this bureau, representative growers and shippers, members of the Virginia State Horticultural Society, the Division of Markets and the State Extension Service. Mr. Samson reports that the discussions brought out the fact that a number of large growers used the Federal grades last year and found them very practicable for shipping purposes. Preliminary plans were made at the meeting for more extensive use of Federal-State shipping-point inspection this season.

6. EGG STANDARDIZATION CAMPAIGN LAUNCHED.

To acquaint egg producers, country egg buyers and carlot egg shippers with the proposed United States grades for eggs, and to point out to them the advantages and necessity of buying eggs on a quality basis, mimeographed letters have been sent out to each of these groups. Through the cooperation of the Office of Extension, circulars have also been sent to county agents asking their assistance in promoting egg standardization and in interesting buyers to purchase on a quality graded basis.

7. GRAPE GRADES ISSUED IN TENTATIVE FORM.

Grades for table and juice grapes have been issued in tentative form by the Fruit and Vegetable Division. The grades were formulated at a meeting of California shippers held recently at San Francisco at the call of the California Department of Agriculture. H. W. Samson, Specialist in Standardization, assisted in outlining the grade specifications.

8. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED.

The Civil Service Commission has just announced examinations to fill positions in this bureau as follows:

Associate Marketing Specialist (Feedstuffs)
Assistant Marketing Specialist (Feedstuffs)
Associate Marketing Specialist (Warehousing)
Assistant Marketing Specialist (Warehousing)
Assistant Marketing Specialist (Wool)
Assistant Marketing Specialist (Dairy Products).
Assistant Marketing Specialist (Poultry Products)

On account of the needs of the service, papers for these examinations will be rated as received until August 5. Under the Classification Act of March 4, 1923, the entrance salaries for these positions in the District of Columbia, beginning July 1, 1924, will be as follows: Associate marketing specialists, \$3,000 a year; assistant marketing specialists, \$2,400 a year. Advancement in pay may be made without change in assignment, as follows: Associate marketing specialists, up to \$3,600 a year; assistant marketing specialists, up to \$3,000 a year. For appointment outside of Washington, D. C., it is possible that these same rates of pay may be applicable after June 30, 1924, but if not the rates will be as follows: Associate marketing specialists, \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year; assistant marketing specialists, \$2,100 to \$3,000 a year, with the addition of a bonus of \$20 a month where the basic pay does not exceed \$2,500 a year.

An examination for Assistant Marketing Specialist (Economic Marketing Research) \$2,400-\$3,000 a year, will be held June 18.

Announcements giving necessary prerequisites for entrance to the examinations and outlining duties may be had upon application to the Personnel Section or the Civil Service Commission.

9. HOUSING CONDITIONS IN TYPICAL NEGRO COMMUNITIES TO BE STUDIED.

Housing, home conditions and social relationships in the counties of Caroline, Greensville and Nansemond, Va., - three typical negro communities, - are to be studied by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life in cooperation with the Hampton Normal and Industrial Institute and the Virginia Negro Extension Service. The study will be made by a house to house survey. Dr. Galpin, who will supervise the work, expects that this canvass will bring out information on a subject about which there is now much ignorance. The study is also expected to develop some clues to standards which may be made known to other negro communities.

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A chain of thought is only as strong as the weakest link.

10. IN CONGRESS:

H.R. 7220, the "Agricultural Appropriation Bill," passed the Senate on May 23. No change was made on the floor of the Senate in the items for this bureau. Amendments were added, however, in the Senate Committee which increased the appropriation for this bureau by \$196,038 over the bill as passed by the House. The bill now carries \$177,785 over the amount of the appropriations of the bureau for the current year plus the cost of reclassification in the District of Columbia. The bill now goes to a conference committee for settlement of all points of differences between the two Houses.

Conferees on the part of the House are Messrs. Madden of Illinois, Magee of New York, Wason of New Hampshire, Buchanan of Texas, and Lee of Georgia. On the part of the Senate, McNary of Oregon, Jones of Washington, Capper of Kansas, Smith of South Carolina, and Harris of Georgia.

H.R. 7115, by Mr. Haugen, establishing a dairy bureau in the Department of Agriculture, has passed the Senate.

S. 2327, by Senator Gooding, designed to limit the power of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the administration of the long and short haul clause of the Interstate Commerce act, has been passed by the Senate and referred to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce in the House.

S. Res. 226, by Senator Johnson of Minnesota - The Senate adopted the resolution directing the Tariff Commission to inquire concerning the cost of producing butter in the United States and the competing countries from which it is being imported.

New Bills:

S. 3327, by Senator Smith, to provide for the cooperative marketing of agricultural commodities.

S. 3371, by Senator Fletcher, to amend the "Agricultural Credits Act of 1923."

H.R. 9293, by Mr. Gibson, to extend the commerce of the United States by creating the world commerce corporation and authorizing the establishment of foreign trade zones.

H.R. 9341, by Mr. Knutson, amending an act to provide revenue, to regulate commerce with foreign countries, and to encourage the industries of the United States.

H.R. 9382, by Mr. Rainey, declaring an emergency in respect to certain agricultural commodities.

House Document 295 - The President submitted an estimate for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Public No. 114, "an act authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semi-monthly cotton crop reports****."

House Document No. 509 - The President has submitted to Congress an estimate of \$26,314,827.84 to cover reclassification of field employes of all Government Departments.

11. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 23 are:

National Farmers' Union.

Year book for 1924. London, 1924.

Osborne, R.

How to organise and conduct an export and import business...
London, Effingham Wilson, 1923.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture.

Curtis-Aswell cooperative marketing bill. Hearings... 68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 8108... April 1, 1924. Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Appropriations.

Agricultural appropriations bill, 1925. Hearings... 68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 7220... Washington, Govt.print.off., 1924.

U. S. Federal Trade Commission.

Letter of submittal and summary of report on the wheat flour milling industry. May 16, 1924.

BUREAU BREVITIES.

12. A TENTATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY of published and unpublished research in agricultural economics in the Middle Western States has been compiled by the Midwest Agricultural Economics Research Council in cooperation with this bureau. This bibliography, which is mimeographed, gives the titles and a brief description of the principal published and unpublished research in agricultural economics that is either being carried on in the Midwest group of States or is of interest to workers in that section.

The council, of which Burke H. Critchfield, Research Agent in Marketing in this bureau, is Secretary, is undertaking to aid as a clearing house for information concerning research activities, sources of data, proposals for new projects, and other related information.

13. J. R. SIM, OF CAPE TOWN, South Africa, called at the Washington office of Grain Investigations Wednesday, May 21, after having previously visited our Kansas City grain office. Mr. Sim has spent several years in the United States during which time he completed his college training at the University of Illinois, and for the past few months has been doing post-graduate work at Manhattan, Kans. He has been called home by his government to take charge of some agricultural work in which it is expected he will introduce a method of grain inspection for his country in South Africa.

14. WESTERN NEW YORK CELERY DEAL, season 1923, by C. L. Brown, and the Mississippi Tomato deal, season 1923, by R. H. Shoemaker, are two field station summaries issued within the past week.

15. AGRICULTURE IN THE UPPER DANUBE BASIN, past, present, and possibilities for the future, are described and discussed comprehensively by Louis G. Michael in Department Bulletin No. 1234, now distributed. This first-hand study is illustrated by chart and figures in so far as the recent rather fragmentary statistics from that region will allow. This is the first bulletin in a series planned to present an agricultural survey of Europe.

16. THE NEW ENGLAND CROP REPORTING SERVICE which is maintained jointly by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and the New England states agricultural departments is now located in Rooms 5, 6 and 7, Post Office Building, Wakefield, Mass. The Post Office Building is a new building, well adapted for efficient use by the service. V. A. Sanders is the Statistician in charge; C. D. Stevens is Assistant, and Arthur J. Murphy, Clerk. Mail address--P. O. Box B.

PERSONALS.

Dr. L. C. Gray, Division of Land Economics, was in New York City last Tuesday, where he addressed the annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers, at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel. The session was devoted to the discussion of the relation of agriculture to industry.

Dr. Geo. K. K. Link, Pathologist of the Bureau of Plant Industry, who is working with our Food Products Inspection Service at Chicago, lectured at the monthly meeting of the Chicago U.S.D.A. Club on Wednesday, May 21. He chose as his subject, "Diseases of Fruits and Vegetables as they affect marketing value." The lecture which was illustrated by stereopticon views was enjoyed very much by those present.

After the Chicago Grain Supervisors' conference, Ed Keiser, in charge of the Galveston Supervision Office, went with R. C. Miller to the Minneapolis Supervision Office and spent several days there in connection with grain grading and dockage testing.

Mr. Keiser was very much interested in visiting the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce trading floor as well as watching the methods followed by the licensed grain inspectors in Minneapolis in removing the dockage and determining the grades, especially of wheat.

W. H. Hosterman of the Hay Standardization Laboratory left last night for a trip to a number of points in Texas, Oklahoma, and Arkansas, to make investigations in connection with standards for alfalfa, Johnson grass and prairie hays. En route Mr. Hosterman will stop at Auburn, Ala., to confer with officials of the Alabama Extension Service regarding the cooperative work on Johnson grass standards now in progress there. In the course of his trip he will also visit the extension and experiment officials at Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma and Arkansas colleges in order to arrange to cooperate as fully as possible with them in the work.

Dr. E. L. Kirkpatrick left Washington May 20 for Lincoln, Nebr., where he will spend several days conferring with Prof. J. O. Rawlin and coaching field workers in a study of the farmers' standard of living. The study is

being conducted cooperatively by the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life and the Nebraska agricultural college.

Fred C. Old of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products is demonstrating the candling, grading and packing of eggs to county agents, producers and other interested parties at Huntington and other points in West Virginia. The demonstrations are made on the basis of the United States tentative standards.

J. M. Borders of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products left Washington yesterday for Chicago where he will establish an egg inspection service in accordance with the U. S. tentative standards and grades for eggs. He will also make investigations in egg grading.

D. L. James of the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products is at Tulsa, Okla., and will travel to points in Illinois, Kansas, Arkansas, Tennessee, and Oklahoma, giving assistance to county agents and others in the organization of a milk producers' marketing association.

A birthday luncheon was given in honor of Miss Jacobs and Mrs. Hanney of the Library by the Library staff last Tuesday.

Mrs. E. E. Grey, of Personnel, expects to leave this week for a motor trip to Columbus and Cleveland, Ohio, and possibly as far west as Chicago. Mrs. Grey expects to be on leave until June 16.

C. L. Dutcher, in charge of the Pacific Coast headquarters of the Warehouse Division met H. S. Yohe and Paul M. Williams at Los Angeles, May 15, where they conducted a hearing on the tentative regulations for the storing of beans.

Charles F. Huffman, Assistant Marketing Specialist, has been assigned to the Portland territory of the Warehouse Division for the purpose of inspecting warehouses licensed or to be licensed under the warehouse act in the Pacific Northwest. Mr. Huffman had been assigned to work in the middle west but because of climatic conditions was obliged to leave that section.

Hans P. Bjorge, a former member of the Duluth Board of Appeals, recently visited the Pacific Coast headquarters of the Grain Division at Portland, Ore. Mr. Bjorge expressed himself as being opposed to any loosening up of the present grain standards.

Corned beef and cabbage, fried onions and beef stew had a prominent place in the bureau's radio talk broadcast last Friday night by J. C. Gilbert. The dishes served are said to be going big, and other savory concoctions are to follow. It is felt that the string bean, cucumber, frankfurter and ripe tomato have fine literary possibilities now that they have had such great success in song.

Mordecai Ezekiel, Division of Farm Management, has just received the degree of Master of Science, conferred by the University of Minnesota in absentia. The work for this degree was completed while Mr. Ezekiel was at Minnesota a year ago. Much of the material in his master's thesis "A Statistical Examination of Diminishing Returns in Agriculture" is to be published in the bulletin "Input as Related to Output in Farm Organization and Cost of Production Studies" now in press.

A. W. McKay, Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation, has returned from Columbus and Washington Court House, Ohio, and Pittsburgh, where he went to interview officers and members of farmers' cooperative marketing associations.

W. J. Kuhrt, Junior Marketing Specialist, has gone to points in North Dakota, to assist in a study of the organization and operation of cooperative farmers' grain elevators in cooperation with the North Dakota Agricultural College.

C. A. McNabb, Agent in Marketing, this bureau, arrived in Washington May 20 from State College, N. M., to confer with bureau officials and others regarding cooperative marketing work. He will remain in Washington about two weeks.

W. C. Nason left May 20 for a field study of certain general hospitals maintained largely by and giving service largely to farm people--the study to be restricted to the social and economic conditions which permit the organization of general hospitals in farming communities. Mr. Nason will visit outstanding rural hospitals in several of the middle-western States.

Mrs. Constance F. Harris has been transferred from the Clerical Pool to the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life.

Mrs. Helen A. Robinson of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life will leave Washington May 28 to spend her vacation in Kansas City, Mo.

Iku Okuda, a representative of the Japanese Government, who spent several weeks in the bureau collecting information on a number of subjects, was very appreciative of the help given him. Upon leaving the bureau, he wrote letters of appreciation to individuals who had assisted him and treated the library workers to a five-pound box of candy. To Mr. Snow, he wrote: "I am very much pleased to have acquired great experience through you which will help me tremendously in the future."

Frank Clark has been detailed from the Fruit and Vegetable Division to assist in the mail room.

Mrs. H. M. West, Division of Land Economics, returned to her desk Friday after being absent a week on account of sickness.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 27, 1924.

LIBRARY SUPPLEMENT

No. 11.

AGRICULTURAL POLICIES SINCE THE WAR.

Great Britain, Canada, France and the United States

Great Britain. The repeal of the Corn Production Act in 1921 discontinued the direct Government subsidies for grain production, but it also contained new legislation one feature of which was the making of an appropriation of £1,000,000 to the Development Fund, of which £850,000 was available for use in England and Wales and the remainder in Scotland. Originally instituted in 1909, this fund has been largely instrumental in the upbuilding of a definite system of agricultural research and demonstration. It is the chief source of financial support by the British Government to agricultural education and research. Information recently made public indicates that fully one half of the fund last provided has now been allocated for agricultural research and advisory work in England and Wales. For certain centers the development has been particularly striking. For the well-known work of Rothamsted the grants have risen from £5,000 to £24,000. At Cambridge University, where the research institute has specialized in plant breeding and animal nutrition, there has been an increase from £5,350 to £26,200, and at Oxford University, stressing agricultural economics, from £800 to £10,500. A still further grant has been recently announced for an institute in agricultural engineering at Oxford. Fruit growing at Bristol University and dairying at the University of Reading have been fostered by increased grants.

Canada. In the case of Canada the post-war developments are much less encouraging. In the Dominion, Federal aid to the provinces for fostering agriculture was initiated in 1913 with the passage of the Agricultural Construction Act, which appropriated a total of \$10,000,000 to the various provinces for a ten-year period. This period terminated March 31, 1923, and provision was made by Parliament for the continuance of the appropriation only on a considerably reduced basis and for a single year. Despite efforts for its extension, it is reported that official notice has recently been given to the provincial ministers of agriculture by the Dominion Prime Minister that no further financial assistance is to be expected. This decision, it is understood, has been reached in an endeavor to obtain an approximate balance between the Dominion revenues and expenditures. Its practical effect is to throw upon the provinces the entire financial burden of agricultural instruction. According to a recent issue of Scientific Agriculture, the official organ of the Canadian Society of Technical Agriculturists, it is thought that in Ontario and Quebec existing projects will be substantially continued from provincial funds. For the remaining provinces, however, a serious curtailment of activities is deemed well-nigh inevitable... In the various provinces, facilities, a number of which have been provided through the Federal assistance, are available and men with advanced training are becoming numerous. Money is all that is required to put them to work on problems which, while they may be centered in provinces, are of national importance. Canada is wonderfully equipped with agricultural

institutions, institutions that are staffed with highly trained men but institutions that, one and all, are starving for financial assistance to do research work.... Apparently there is no disposition to diminish the appropriations of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, and there is the possibility of increased provision through this agency although there are no indications of such a development. In any case, however, the Canadian society foresees increased difficulty in providing an adequate supply of trained men for the department's work unless the resources of the colleges are at least maintained at their present levels. This factor adds appreciably to the ultimate seriousness of the situation.

Notice has also been received of the suspension of the publication of the Agricultural Gazette of Canada with the current March-April issue. This journal has been published by the Dominion Department of Agriculture as its official organ, and it was in the midst of its eleventh volume. While not utilized primarily as a medium for the publication of the department's research work, it has contained many official announcements, useful summaries of the various educational, experimental, and extension activities, news notes, and other data. Its nonappearance will materially increase the difficulty of keeping in touch with happenings in the Canadian field.

France. In France, notwithstanding the heavy financial burdens from the war, governmental policy seems to be shaping itself very definitely toward increasing activity in agricultural research. This is the result of a movement in progress for several years. In 1918 a notable paper was presented to the French Academy of Sciences by M. Tisserand, honorary director of agriculture, in which the need of comprehensive experimentation was set forth. He drew attention to the fact that "the countries which have made the greatest progress in agriculture and which obtain the greatest riches and most abundant harvests are those which have fostered on the most generous basis the institutions of research and instruction of the highest grade, and developed in all the rural classes a desire for experimentation and confidence in the discoveries of investigators, as well as in the efficiency of their application." In conclusion he declared that the road to follow was clearly indicated, as embracing "a service of stations and laboratories for scientific research and a service of popularization and teaching to guide agriculture in the path of progress."

Early in 1919, a law was enacted by the Government establishing departmental and regional offices of agriculture with a view to stimulating agricultural production and rehabilitation through demonstrations and other extension methods. These offices, it is reported, speedily found themselves confronted by a multitude of complex problems, solution for which could only be expected from patient scientific study in the laboratory... Largely in consequence of this situation, the Ministers of Agriculture and Finance were instructed to work out a comprehensive research system, and in 1920 these officials submitted to the President of France a joint report. This report embraced an elaborate project completely reorganizing the existing facilities...

This plan seems never to have been acted upon in its entirety, but early in 1921 an appropriation of 2,000,000 francs was made for experimental work, and the establishment was authorized of an Institute of Agricultural Research, as an office of the Ministry of Agriculture. A subsequent presidential decree prescribed the organization and functions of this institute... The administration of the institute was intrusted, under the general supervision of the Minister of Agriculture, to a director and a council of administration of twenty-eight members...

The initial report of the institute covering the calendar year 1922 has only recently become available. This report announces the personnel of the council as headed by M. Tisserand as president; Senator de St. Quentin and Dr. Roux, the director of the institute, as vice presidents; and M. Bruno, inspector general of the agricultural stations and laboratories, as secretary; and with a membership which contains many of the best known names in French agricultural science...

Partly to provide a medium for the publication of the station research, the institute has taken over as its official organ the *Annales de la Science Agronomique Française et Etrangère*. This journal, it will be recalled, was established in 1884 by M. Louis Grandeaum, and for some time has been published under the auspices of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Alumni Association of the National Institute of Agriculture. The institute is also continuing the publication of the *Annales de Épiphyses*.

Considerable attention has also been given to the development of a central research library. This is evidently to be conducted in the interests of the station group as a whole and is expected to function in various ways as a central clearing house of information...

The success of the new movement will evidently depend quite largely upon the permanence and extent of this support, and their development will be observed with great interest. The beginning of the reorganization at a time of financial stress like the present, however, is at once a tribute to the farsightedness of the French Government and a hopeful augury for their uninterrupted and successful development. (The foregoing statements concerning Great Britain, Canada and France were taken from an editorial entitled "Federal aid to agricultural research in Great Britain, Canada and France" in the Experiment Station Record for March 1924.)

United States

The Proceedings of the Academy of Political Science for January 1924 (v.10, no.4) is devoted to "American Economic Policies Since the Armistice." Part I is devoted to Agricultural Policies and contains the articles whose titles follow:

Shaw, Albert. Agricultural policies.

Gephart, W.F. The Agricultural credits problem.

Hibbard, Benjamin H. The Relation of Government to agricultural marketing.

Swift, Wiley H. Social life and social standards in agricultural communities.

Brookhart, Smith W. Governmental aid for cooperative marketing.

Hines, Charles D. L. A reply to Senator Brookhart.

RECENT ACCESSIONS TO THE LIBRARY

Agricultural Organizations.

A Directory of the Agricultural Organizations and Institutions, 1924, has been recently issued by the International Farm Congress of America.

Rosters of officers, both national and state, are given for the National Grange, the Farmers' Union, American Farm Bureau Federation, and the International Farm Congress. Other organizations whose officers are listed are the National Board of Farm Organizations, Farmers' National Council, American Society of Equity, National Council of Farmers' Cooperative Marketing Associations, American Cotton Association, American National Livestock Association and many others.

Agricultural Program for Maryland.

The Library has recently received the Report of the Committee on an Agricultural Program, appointed by Governor Albert C. Ritchie, May 15, 1923.

This 62-page report presents in a summarized form some of the vital needs for promoting the agricultural industry of the State of Maryland. The need for an agricultural program is well stated: "Probably never before in the history of the country was there more earnest thought devoted to measures that would relieve the unfortunate condition of the farmer.

"In Maryland the agricultural situation was measurably better than in many other sections of the country. The agriculture of the State was sufficiently diversified to escape, in a measure, the hardships suffered by States where the one-crop system prevailed. In addition the nearby markets afforded unusual opportunities for the relatively profitable production of emergency cash crops on many farms.

"The financial stringency throughout the agricultural sections of the State, however, was sufficiently acute to command the serious consideration not only of the farmers and those directly interested in the welfare of agriculture, but of those who were concerned with the general prosperity of the State and the promotion of a well-balanced industrial and agricultural program. The restoration of prosperity to agriculture suddenly became everybody's business. The need for it was found in the need for a more prosperous industrial organism, an organism that could not be entirely sound so long as one of its vital units suffered.

"The farmers themselves were the first to rally in their own behalf. They sensed the need for a more potent organization of their forces, for a larger, stronger and more influential unit representing the agricultural interests of the State. This took form through the organization of county farm bureaus and the reorganization of the Maryland Agricultural Society into a State Farm Bureau Federation. They sought to protect and promote the welfare of their industry through cooperative effort and particularly to obtain for themselves the advantages of cooperative marketing."

The report proceeds to a consideration of each of the following subjects: (1) Farm Organization, (2) Cooperative Marketing, (3) Economical Production, (4) Farm Labor, (5) Farm Home, (6) Transportation, (7) Adequate Development and Cooperation of State Agencies Affecting Agriculture (8) Taxation, (9) Tenancy, (10) Forestry, (11) Water Power, (12) Publicity, (13) Legislation.

There are seventeen recommendations under the subject of Legislation which the Committee on legislation hopes to see taken up by the State legislature. A directory of the agricultural agencies of all kinds which operate within the State of Maryland is printed on the last four pages.

Public Expenditures.

The May 1924 issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences is entitled "Competency and Economy in Public Expenditures." The collection of articles which it includes is divided into eight parts as follows: (1) The trend in public expenditures, (2) The opportunities of the budget, (3) Fiscal control and competency in the public service, (4) Self-support in public institutions, (5) The relation of the machinery of government to competency in public management, (6) Equal pay for equal work among employees, (7) Competency and economy in purchasing, (8) Morale and ability in public service.

There is much material of interest to all government workers in the compilation, which contains an article by Secretary Wallace entitled "The place of the Department of Agriculture in the Reorganization of the Federal Government" and another, by Roy Headley on "Budgets and Financial control in the National Forest Service."

Raw Materials and Foodstuffs.

At the Institute of Politics, which met during July and August 1923 there was a Round Table Conference, presided over by William S. Culbertson, Vice-Chairman of the U. S. Tariff Commission, which was devoted to the subject of Raw Materials and Foodstuffs in the Commercial Policies of Nations. The subject matter which Mr. Culbertson present at that time and the special addresses made by the distinguished authorities at the different sessions of the Round Table have been printed in the March 1924 issue of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. Clyde L. King, editor of the volume, writes as follows in the Foreword:

"In substance and in presentation this volume is a distinct contribution to the facts that determine the wholesomeness of international relations on the one hand, and the need for responsible government in international relations on the other. The subject is handled in a masterful and convincing manner. Mr. Culbertson has balanced well the various interests involved. His conclusions looking toward a more just and effective world order he has reached with the poise of the scholar and of the experienced administrator."

Dr. Culbertson writes as follows, after making his acknowledgments to his colleagues in the preparation of the volume: "Raw materials and foodstuffs sound very materialistic. They suggest the necessity of basing our conclusions on hard facts, but I believe deeply in the force and abiding strength of moral and spiritual ideals. In the discussions of this volume I have endeavored, as I stated at the conclusion of my last conference in Williamstown, to keep 'our feet on the ground and our eyes on the stars!'"

Texas

A new volume of the "Rural State and Province Series" has recently appeared, entitled "Rural Texas." The author is Dr. William Bennett Bizzell, President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas. The author states in the preface that "the contents of this volume are devoted to an analysis of the agricultural resources and rural life conditions in Texas." There are eight statistical appendices, most of which are arranged by counties, on the following subjects (a) Farms and farm property in Texas, (b) The number, total value and tenure of farms in Texas by counties, (c) Distribution of population of Texas, (d) Urban and rural population by counties in Texas, (e) Acreage and production of principal farm crops in Texas (f) Livestock on Texas farms by counties, (g) Irrigation in Texas, (h) Mortgage indebtedness of Texas farms.

PERIODICAL ARTICLES.

Agricultural History:

The Mississippi Valley Historical Review for March 1924 contains an article entitled "The Economic Background of Frontier Populism," by Hallie Farmer. It is divided into three parts (1) the Boom Period, (2) the Collapse of the Boom and (3) the Reaction of the Farmer. The author writes: "The turn of fortune's wheel which had given the western farmer poverty for prosperity filled him with bewilderment and indignation. He was bewildered by the suddenness of the change and indignant because there was, to his mind, no just cause for the situation in which he found himself. Losses due to drought had to be borne philosophically but that his sufferings should be as great in the years in which nature rewarded his toil with bountiful harvests as it was in the years of drought was a state of affairs which seemed not only unjust but unreasonable. 'Who is to blame for this state of affairs?' inquired the Dakota Farmer in 1896. 'The Republicans say that it is the tariff. The Democrats say that it is the silver question. The Pops tell us it is the banking system.' And the poor farmer... hears the jumble of opposing arguments and grows confused and uncertain... Eventually the farmer worked his way through the labyrinth and fixed the blame. His conclusion, however small the element of truth it contained, formed the working hypothesis which determined elections and shaped legislation in Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota so long as the depression lasted. The eastern capitalist, reasoned the farmer, was the cause of all his troubles... Chief among his capitalistic enemies the farmer ranked the railroads which carried his product to market... Second the financiers whom he held responsible for the demonetization of silver and the decrease in the volume of money... The middleman also bore a share of the farmer's dislike. The tariff was a capitalistic device which the western farmers seem to have regarded with a surprising degree of indifference... Finance, land and transportation, these were the three fields which the farmer believed that he must control if he were to live... The history of the peoples' party is the history of the farmers' struggle to save himself by political means from the penalty for his failure to adjust himself to economic conditions."

Cotton and Fertilizers.

Foreign Affairs, an American Quarterly Review, has been added recently to the Library. Some of the articles of interest in recent numbers are the following:

Todd, John A. The World's Crisis in Cotton, December 15, 1923.

Curtis, Harry A. Fertilizers: The World Supply, March 15, 1924.

Food Resources of the World.

Sir Henry Rew is the author of an article on the Food Resources of the World published in the April, 1924, number of the Edinburgh Review. The author reviews the vital question raised by Malthus of the pressure of population on the means of subsistence, which has been brought to the front again by the experience of food shortage during the war. He then discusses the findings of East in "Mankind at the Cross Roads", Pearl in "The Nations' Food", and J. Russell Smith in the "World's Food Resources". Concluding, he writes: "Where all the premises are uncertain the conclusion can only be tentative. If demonstration is impossible dogmatism is futile. It is possible only to form a cautious opinion as to the secular trend of the movements we can discern."

"It may be assumed, in the first place, that the world's population has approximately doubled in the last 120 years. We cannot be certain; the increase may be not 100 per cent., but anything from 80 to 120 per cent. But the deduction that this rate of increase will be continued in the future is certainly dubious and probably unjustified. In the history of mankind, as far as it is known, there have been periods as eventful. Vast civilisations have risen, flourished, and decayed. The power and the achievements of the human race have probably reached, in forgotten ages, as high a level as that on which we pride ourselves, though the manifestation of man's mastery may have taken different forms... Such an era of sudden expansion stimulated an increase of population as no other force can do. This era, whatever the future may hold, cannot be repeated, and to apply its rate of increase to the future is not reasonably justified.

"If there appears to have been a tendency to exaggerate the prospective growth of population it is still more apparent that the potential food resources of the world are commonly under-estimated. Of the pressure of population on the means of subsistence there is at present-taking the world as a whole-no indication. On the contrary, food supplies have increased in advance of demand and (always omitting war disturbance) the price-level of food for the past fifty years has been relatively low. The resources which are available in response to the first signs of economic pressure are, as was remarked above, immeasurable. The area of land capable of producing food crops may be extended immensely, and the possibilities of greater production per acre are only now being dimly realised. The gradual disappearance of the draught animals - horses, oxen, camels, etc., - which compete with man for subsistence from the land will release large tracts for human food. The revulsion from meat (of which there are already signs) by those races which still adopt a mixed diet, will also economise the food-producing resources of the earth..."

"The exhaustion of the world's resources is very far distant. But it remains true that the march of humanity tends towards that end, however remote it may be. The march may be slow, but the direction is sure. It is possible, indeed probable, that forces which we cannot now understand or estimate will impede the march and may even change its direction. On that possibility we cannot calculate, and consequently we are wise; with our

limited vision, to assume that existing causes will be followed by their natural effects. To take no thought for the morrow—even if the morrow be remote—is foolishness... But those who believe that man's intelligence, if aroused and guided, may help to postpone, or avert, the evil day, are in duty bound to inculcate prudence and advocate restraint."

The list of sources given by the author follows:

Mankind at the Cross Roads. By Edward M. East. 1923
The Nations' Food. By Raymond Pearl. 1920
The World's Food Resources. By J. Russell Smith. 1919.
The Problem of Population. By Harold Cox. 1923.
Aperçu annuel de la démographie des divers pays du monde. The Hague:
International Statistical Institute. 1923.
Annuaire international de Statistique Agricole. Rome: International
Agricultural Institute. 1922, 1923.

German Agriculture.

"Rural Germany and the Towns" is the title of an article by J. L. Benenisti in the Contemporary Review for May 1924. The author writes: "To travel from Berlin on to one of the large estates is to pass a frontier as real as that between Germany and France. Not only does one travel from what is still a place of intense and perceptible want to a land of plenty...but one passes among people who... appear to have become as completely severed from the rest of the population as though the bond of a common language no longer existed between the two groups... Rural Germany today forms a political and sentimental entity, astonishing in its isolation and compactness... (note) It is appropriate to mention here that German agriculture has almost completely recovered from the ravages of the war. Cattle stocks... are rapidly approaching the pre-war level, which in the case of sheep has been exceeded... There are many incidents in the recent story of German agriculture... which are deeply discreditable. Such incidents are the consistent boycott and sabotage practised against the Government's efforts in the matter of the Umlage-Getreide, or low priced State grain levies... Highly discreditable too, is the persistent falsifying of the harvest returns (and probably also the cattle returns) which are estimated not by foreign but by German agricultural experts to be between 10 and 25 per cent below the true figures... The situation at present is being rendered particularly acute by certain factors, some of which may in time disappear. In the first place American wheat has been shipped to Germany at prices which are in many cases admittedly unremunerative to the American farmer. In the second place, an extreme tightness of money, caused largely by the new fiscal schemes, prevails at the time of writing. Interest for 1 ans at present varies between 18 and 24 per cent, farm after farm is being mortgaged, and the pre-war condition of indebtedness is returning with a rapidity which a few months ago would have been deemed incredible. In addition to the above, the harvest has been plentiful while the rate of consumption has very considerably decreased... It is possible that we are on the eve of an event of immense and tragic significance, nothing less than the death of the heritage of Frederick the Great, the collapse of the effort to realize the physiocratic ideal, an effort which is visible in the tariff legislation of the last Hohenzollern and his Chancellor, restricted and, from the rural point of view, inadequate as these tariffs were."

Research in Rural Economics in the Experiment Stations.

The Experiment Station Record for February 1924 contains an editorial on the "Status of Experiment Station Research in Rural Economics" which is full of information, and constructive suggestions. After reviewing the development of work in this subject since 1905, when it was considered of sufficient volume and importance to justify the establishment of a separate review section in the Record, the writer says in part: "The range of the economic studies now under way at the stations is considerable but by no means exhaustive. The largest group of projects is that dealing with cost of production and accounting. The sixty-three projects listed in this group represent approximately one-third of the total number, and they are distributed among twenty-seven of the thirty-seven stations engaged in economic studies. Of the remaining projects, thirty-six deal with farm organization and management and twenty-eight with marketing, with relatively smaller numbers for rural sociology, land tenure, farmers' cooperative organizations, rural credit, land values, farm labor, and miscellaneous topics.

"Many of the projects on cost of production relate only to a single commodity and in most cases deal with localized areas. The handicap of State border lines also enters in on some of the other lines of investigation..."

"One difficulty in the past has been that many economic inquiries by the stations have consisted too largely of the mere collection of data. The assembling of facts is of course indispensable, especially in view of the tendency to theorize without an adequate foundation which has sometimes characterized even well-meaning proponents of remedies for the economic ills of agriculture. In this direction the colleges and stations have been notably conservative. Not infrequently, in fact, they have published their records and their findings with very little comment or conclusions, leaving the reader quite uncertain as to the application of even extended and comprehensive inquiries and therefore disposed to criticize the work as without practical value. Sometimes, to be sure, no other course has been possible, but in other instances the interpretation of the data and the formulation of such generalizations and applications as may be warranted is no less a duty than its collection and publication. The elucidation of principles and laws in their bearings on agriculture is of course the aim and fundamental object of the whole inquiry."

"Many of the smaller studies are in need of correlation if they are to be of more than local value. This calls for cooperation of a regional or national character, and the mechanism for securing this has not yet been fully developed. Certain aspects of this problem might prove a profitable field of work for the experiment funds and work committee of the American Farm Economic Association, which, it is somewhat surprising to note, had no report to make on any topic at the last annual meeting. It is also possible that some of the data already collected by the various stations might be worked over and elaborated by the numerous economic foundations and similar bodies which have sprung into existence within recent years..."

"The branch of business economics to which the stations have made the most noteworthy contributions is doubtless that of farm management...! One has but to refer,' says Director Cope, 'to the progress made in studies of cost of production, the constantly increasing inquiry upon the part of the farmers as to the organization of their farms, the better understanding and application of diversity to the farm business, and many other features of farm management that are freely applied. Farmers are using this information, and it is found in the extension program of teaching in almost every State. This represents a real accomplishment in the field of business that institutions may well be proud of.'

"To what has been done, however, he would add intensive investigation of the additional field of business economics..."

"Studies of much promise are now in progress at most of our institutions and the work is steadily increasing in scope and value. The provision of additional funds would unquestionably be followed by a still greater and more comprehensive development of this attractive and important field of inquiry."

Statistics of Great Britain's Wheat Supplies.

The Monthly Supplement of the Economist (London) for April 26, 1924, contains an article entitled "Some Statistics of our Wheat supplies." A table is given showing the sources of supply for the wheat imported into Great Britain from 1900 to 1923. "The feature of this table is the comparative steadiness (except in wholly abnormal years) of the total amount imported, and the very wide fluctuations in the quantities desired from particular sources...When harvests fail in one country or another, we regularly succeed in recouping ourselves from countries where climatic conditions have been more favorable."

Notes

Carriel, Cruse. The pineapple in Hawaii. Mid-Pacific Magazine, June, 1924, p. 511-515.

Fuller, Carleton P. Does the farmer need charity. Bankers' Magazine, May, 1924.

Getz, Carl H. The outlook in the wheat belt. Bankers' Magazine, April, 1924.

Levine, C. O. Egg production in China. Mid-Pacific Magazine, June, 1924. p. 517-521.

Prof. Levine is professor of animal husbandry at Canton Christian College.

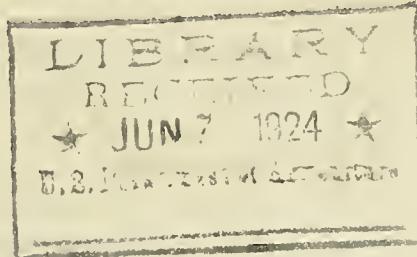
Phipps, Helen. Agrarian phase of the Mexican revolution. 1910-1920. Political Science Quarterly. March, 1924.

Roberts, George E. The remedy for low wheat prices. Bankers Magazine, April 1924.

Mary G. Lacy, Librarian
Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



June 3, 1924.

Vol. 10, No. 22.

1. EUROPEAN DELEGATION TO CONFER ON UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS.

At the invitation of Dr. Taylor, the cotton associations at Liverpool, Manchester, and Bremen, are sending representatives to meet with cotton specialists of this bureau at Washington, June 16. The purpose of this meeting will be to consider problems in the preparation of the universal standards for American cotton.

Among the delegates who are expected next week are: W. L. Milligan and H. N. Brinson, from Liverpool; Edmund Breyer and Eduard Muller from Bremen; and W. Heap and H. Robinson from Manchester. W. J. Clarke, a classer of the Liverpool Cotton Association, will accompany the delegates.

Lloyd S. Tenny, assisted by Arthur W. Palmer, will conduct the conferences.

2. MEAT MARKET REPORTERS TO MEET HERE.

A conference of the meat market reporters of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division will be held in Washington June 6 and 7 to consider the many problems which arise in reporting wholesale fresh meat markets. In addition to the Washington staff there will be present John J. Doheny of Boston, B. F. McCarthy, W. H. Norris, and A. T. Edinger of New York, C. M. Harris of Philadelphia, O. J. Thompson and J. S. Campbell of Chicago and E. W. Baker of Kansas City. Although Messrs. Baker and Campbell are not members of the meat market reporting staff, they will attend the conference for the purpose of assisting in working out some problems of coordination between the livestock and meat market reporting services. These two men will remain in Washington a few days after the conference is concluded to discuss the standardization program on the market classes and grades of livestock.

3. HARVE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HONORS DR. TAYLOR.

The Syndicat du Commerce des Cotonns du Havre gave a luncheon at the Palais des Regates, Harve, May 15 in honor of Dr. Taylor, whom they styled as the Minister of Agriculture from the United States. Consul Lester Maynard and William Mathews, chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce, were among the invited guests.

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ALL ITEMS IN THE B. A. E. NEWS MAY NOT INTEREST EVERYONE, BUT EVERYONE, WE HOPE, FINDS SOMETHING OF INTEREST IN EACH ISSUE.

4. LADY OF THE RADIO.



"Our market lady is invaluable" is the conclusion of a farmer and his wife of Garden Grove, Iowa, regarding Miss Nannie B. Cox, of Our Kansas City Livestock Office, who broadcasts daily livestock market reports. Members of the former Bureau of Markets may remember Miss Cox when she was stationed in Washington on the staff of the Personnel Section.

Miss Cox, by means of a remote control station of WHB, located in our Kansas City Office, broadcasts 17 reports a day. She has distinguished herself by the clear, accurate, and painstaking way in which she reads the reports, as evidenced by many letters received from points in the States of Kansas, Missouri, Iowa and Nebraska.

A firm at Winterset, Iowa, wrote "All concede the announcer the best in the West, tho many insist in calling her a 'him'." A man at Pattonsburg, Mo. states "I want to compliment the lady who gives the market reports. Don't think she can be beat in the United States." A listener-in at Belleville, Kans. thinks "your broadcasting fine as we hear the woman who does it very distinctly and missed her very much those days she was away." The vice president and general manager of the telephone company at Hiawatha, Kans. writes: "We

are receiving the stock market reports that you are broadcasting by radio each day in fine shape and they seem to meet the requirements of all our telephone subscribers which number well onto 5,000 in both Brown and Doniphan Counties." Another firm states that "The lady who does the broadcasting is without doubt the plainest of any broadcaster that we pick up." After reference to the sketch above, we are sure "plainest" means "distinct enunciation."

5. SOLDIER BONUS ACT.

In connection with the newly enacted bonus act, R. M. Reese, Chief Clerk of the Department, states it is proposed to distribute as rapidly as possible application blanks to all men and women who served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the World War. In the Department of Agriculture distribution of these blanks will be made through the organization of Federal Post No. 824, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States. With a view to mailing out the blanks to Department of Agriculture employees as soon as they are available for distribution, it is desired to obtain without delay a complete list of names and addresses of all eligible employees, both in Washington and in the field. Each division and field station chief is requested to have prepared at once a list of employees in his jurisdiction who served in the World War in the military or naval services of the United States, forwarding such lists direct to W. D. Roney, Commander, Federal Post, V.F.W., Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., who will have charge of the distribution of the application blanks.

6. "IT'S NEVER TOO LATE" DOES NOT APPLY TO MAIL.

"Time, tide and mail trains wait not for man nor stenographer" is one of the slogans of the Post Office Department. In this bureau, mail is handled with all possible despatch. Incoming mail is distributed by pony express to the various offices in Washington on a schedule that has proven to be very satisfactory. Outgoing letters are sent to the department post office four times a day. The last mail about 5:30 p.m., is sent by messenger direct to the city post office. When our mail room has what is known as a "big day" about 3500 pieces of mail are received. On May 19, for instance, 517 incoming letters requiring reply were received and recorded while about 2700 pieces of mail, such as questionnaires, circulars and packages were received and distributed to the proper persons in the bureau.

7. SHIPPING-POINT WORK IN COLORADO SHOWS GAIN.

Colorado shipping-point inspections have been meeting with almost unanimous favor among the shippers of the State, according to H. W. Samson, who recently returned from the West. Because the Colorado legislature repealed the law for compulsory inspection of fruits and vegetables, the work, during the present fiscal year, has been conducted on a voluntary basis under the general direction of E. F. McKune. The popularity of this service is shown by the fact that at the close of this shipping season, inspections will total over 10,000 cars.

8. GRADES FOR WALNUTS ASKED.

That Federal grades for walnuts are desired by producers, is indicated by the recent offer of the California Walnut Growers Exchange to pay the salary of a representative of this bureau during the time required to make a study of the factors entering into the grading of the nuts. The exchange has also indicated that it will use the grades in addition to association brands. This would be a distinct departure from its present practice, as California fruit and vegetable commodity organizations have as a rule adopted the practice of designating various grades of quality by brands.

9. PERSONAL MAIL.

The Official Record for May 21 calls attention to the fact that the inadequate quarters and limited personnel of the department's post office are taxed to the limit in the handling of official mail. For this reason the receipt of personal mail at the department and its dispatch from the department should be eliminated as far as possible. Staff members are accordingly requested to have all personal packages moving by parcel post and all popular magazines not connected with the work of the bureau sent to their home addresses.

10. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 484 amending the fiscal regulations regarding the use of transportation requests for injured employees.

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The ladder of life is full of splinters, which we realize when we start to slide.

11. IN CONGRESS:

The Conference Report on the Agricultural Appropriation bill has been adopted by both Houses. It now goes to the President for signature. The total amount for the bill as agreed to in Conference is \$61,147,993 which is \$1,991,531 greater than the amount of the bill as passed by the House and \$2,572,719 less than the amount passed by the Senate.

The total for the Bureau of Agricultural Economics for the fiscal year 1925 will be \$4,325,864 (exclusive of an item of \$178,900 for the Operation of Center Market).

The following table shows the appropriations for the current year including the cost of reclassification in the District of Columbia, the amounts carried in the bill for the coming year and the resulting increases or decreases. A bill has been introduced in the House, H.R. 9561, for a deficiency item covering the cost of reclassifying field positions.

Appropriation	Total 1924 appropriation plus Washington reclass- ification	Amount carried in bill as finally agreed to by Conferees 1925	Increase to or Decrease from 1924 appropriations
Statutory Salaries.....	\$1,137,236	\$1,100,073	-37,163
General Expenses:			
Administrative Expenses.....	37,933	37,933	
Farm Management)			
Cost of Production).....	296,367	275,000	-21,367
Marketing & Distributing :			
Farm Products.....	524,628	549,628	+25,000
Crop and Live Stock Estimates):			
Foreign Competition & Demand):	409,960	409,960	
Market Inspection of :			
Perishable Foods.....	279,020	353,000	+53,980
Market News Service.....	708,580	682,480	-26,100
Total Gen'l. Expenses.....	2,256,488	2,288,001	+31,513
:			
Enforcement of U.S. Cotton :			
Futures Act & U.S. Cotton :			
Standards Act.....	153,530	185,000	+31,470
Enforcement of U.S. Grain :			
Standards Act.....	542,103	550,000	+7,597
Administration U.S. Warehouse Act:	157,720	186,500	+28,780
Enf. of Standard Container Act....	5,000	5,000	
Completion of Wool Work.....	13,210	11,290	-1,950
:			
Total.....	4,245,617	4,325,864	+80,247
:			
Center Market.....	178,900	178,900	
:			
Grand Total.....	4,424,517	4,504,764	+80,247

H.R. 7113, by Mr. Haugen, establishing a Bureau of Dairying in the Department of Agriculture has been signed by the President.

H.R. 9559, the Deficiency Bill by Mr. Madden, which includes an appropriation of \$50,000 for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of Public No. 114, "an act authorizing the Department of Agriculture to issue semi-monthly cotton crop reports***," has been reported out of the House Committee with amendment, Rept. 907.

New Bills:

S. 3423, by Senator Sheppard, to establish a landschaft system of rural credit in the United States.

H.J. Res. 274, by Mr. Oliver of New York, directing the President to decrease the tariff rates on farm implements and farm essentials.

H.J. Res. 275, by Mr. Sinclair, authorizing the President to call an international conference of representatives of agriculture and farmers' organizations.

12. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending May 29, are:

Lincoln, E. E.

Applied business finance... 2d ed. Chicago, N. Y., A.W. Shaw Company, 1923.

Paton, William Andrew.

Principles of accounting by William Andrew Paton and Russell Alger Stevenson. New York, The Macmillan Company, 1922.

Port of London Authority.

Calendar. Tide tables. Particulars of docks, &c. 1923/24. London, 1923.

U. S. Congress, House. Committee on Agriculture.

Packer act amendments. Hearings... 68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 4823... H. R. 4824... H. R. 5095... H. R. 5944... H.R. 6424... H. R. 7110... Serial N. Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Appropriations.

Department of State appropriation bill, 1925. Hearings... 68th Congress, 1st sess. Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Ways and Means.

Tariff provisions of H. R. 5563 McNary-Haugen export bill. Hearings... April 2 and 11, 1924. Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.
Adjustment of certain wheat prices. Hearing... 68th Congress,
1st sess. on S. 2480... Washington, 1924.

U. S. War Dept. Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.
... The port of New Orleans, Louisiana... Washington, Govt.
Print.Off., 1924. (Port series No.5)

Whitbeck, R. H. and Finch, V. C.
Economic geography... 1st ed. New York, McGraw-Hill Book
Company, inc., 1924.

The Wool Year Book for 1924. Manchester, 1924.

BUREAU BEEVITIES.

13. AT THE REQUEST OF THE PERSONNEL RESEARCH FEDERATION an article on the Junior Improvement Association was prepared by Miss Caroline B. Sherman for the Journal of Personnel Research, which appears in the May number. The article states the problem of efficient messenger service as recognized by the department and tells the story of the efforts of the Secretary of Agriculture to work out a solution through the organization of the Junior Improvement Association. Preliminary work, aims of the association, methods of organization, methods of guiding it, activities of the organization, constitution and bylaws and results are sketched.

14. THE ESTABLISHMENT, STAFF, cooperative policy, research problems, and publications of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life are outlined in a mimeographed report now available. The report was issued as an explanatory statement to persons interested in rural life problems.

15. MAIL FOR THE PHILADELPHIA Offices of the Divisions of Dairy and Poultry Products, Fruits and Vegetables and Livestock should be addressed to 236, Municipal Pier No. 4, South, Chestnut Street and Delaware Ave., and not to the Bourse Building, the former address. Our Grain offices are still located in the Bourse Building.

16. MARYLAND FARM STATISTICS have been compiled by John S. Dennee, and issued as Bulletin No. 32, of the University of Maryland Extension Service. In the foreword, the Director of Extension of Maryland states that the bulletin contains a comprehensive summary of the agriculture of Maryland in statistical form. John S. Dennee, the author, is Agricultural Statistician of this bureau, stationed at Baltimore.

17. THE MONTHLY REVIEW of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, for May 1, 1924, contains an article on "The Agricultural Situation in New England" based mainly upon data compiled by V. A. Sanders, our Agricultural Statistician at Wakefield, Mass.

18. TEXAS WATERMELON DEAL, season of 1923, is the title of the field statistic just issued by W. D. Googe, of this bureau and J. Austen Hunter of the Texas Markets and Warehouse Department. Mimeographed copies may be had upon application to the Division of Information.

19. A FINE DISPLAY OF HEAD SAMPLES OF SEVEN VARIETIES OF WHEAT, two varieties of oats and six varieties of barley grown in Alaska were recently received by our Chicago Board of Grain Review. The samples were sent by the experiment station located at Sitka.

20. A SOCIAL STUDY OF RAVALLI COUNTY, MONTANA, was made by Walter H. Baumgartel of the Montana Agricultural Experiment Station, in cooperation with the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life. The results of the study were published as Bulletin No. 150 of the University of Montana.

21. PERMISSIVE USE OF THE UNITED STATES GRADES FOR BARRELED APPLES is provided for in an act recently passed by the New York Legislature. Under the provisions of the act, apples packed in accordance with the Federal grades are exempt from the State apple grading law.

22. COTTON GROWERS in the Rio Grande Valley, who, last year, sold their cotton graded according to the official cotton standards of the United States were very enthusiastic over results. This year, growers in the Pecos Valley, N. Mex. are cooperating in the employment of a classer.

23. OUR COTTON OFFICE AT DALLAS, TEXAS, is now located in room 211, Cotton Exchange Building, South Akard & Wood Streets. The postoffice box No. is 898.

PERSONALS.

Lloyd S. Tenny is expected to return to his desk tomorrow after his extended trip to California and the Pacific Northwest.

W. A. Schoenfeld spent last Thursday in New York City meeting with W. P. Hedden of the New York Port of Authority and a collaborator of this bureau, outlining plans for research studies for the coming fiscal year.

Dr. L. C. Gray, Division of Land Economics, addressed the National Association of Real Estate Boards at its annual meeting at the Washington Hotel, Washington, today. The subject of Dr. Gray's address was "The Taxation of Farm Lands."

Dr. O. E. Baker, Division of Land Economics, returned yesterday morning from Clark University.

C. R. Chambers has been reinstated in the Division of Land Economics as an Associate Agricultural Economist. He has been with the National Transportation Institute during the past year.

George T. Willingmyre leaves Washington today for Lansing, Mich., where he will conduct the two-day wool grading extension school as previously announced. Mr. Willingmyre will probably return to his office the first of next week.

E. W. Stillwell is now at Macon, Ga., where he is completing arrangements for this season's market news service on peaches. He plans to visit several field stations of his division before returning to Washington next week.

Mrs. E. E. Grey, of Personnel, is being transferred to the Bureau of Home Economics, effective June 16, to handle the personnel work of that organization. It is with regret that the bureau relinquishes the services of Mrs. Grey as she has proven herself a most capable assistant, having handled one of the major assignments of the Personnel Section since 1918. Her many friends wish her success in her new and responsible position.

Paul Froehlich, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, and Mrs. Froehlich, of the Telegraphic Section, will be on leave from June 5 to 14, part of which time they will spend at the twentieth anniversary reunion of the class of 1904 at Gettysburg (Pa.) college. Dr. Paul B. Dunbar, Assistant Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, also is a member of the Gettysburg class of 1904. This organization has the unique record of having issued an annual class bulletin, of 50-70 pages, for 21 consecutive years. Mr. Froehlich is the present editor of this class paper.

Mrs. D. K. Dick will edit the next two issues of the Fruit and Vegetable Division Letter.

W. W. Wofford left Chicago May 27 for Los Angeles where he will be in charge of the Livestock, Meats and Wool office at that point. En route to Los Angeles Mr. Wofford will spend several days at Denver, Kansas City and San Francisco. Charles Bruce who has been in charge of the Los Angeles office for the past few months will return to Omaha where he will be in charge of the livestock market reporting service.

H. W. Samson is taking a week's leave, and has gone to Sioux City, Iowa.

F. E. Hartung is spending his annual leave in Eugene, Ore., after which he will return to Salt Lake City before leaving for the Chicago Livestock, Meats and Wool office where he will be stationed.

Miss Blanche Wilson, of Cotton, is spending a brief vacation at her home in Pennsylvania.

F. R. Sawyer left Kansas City June 1 for Salt Lake City where he will report the livestock market. Mr. Sawyer will also report the Ogden market.

W. J. Holbrook, Division of Information, will be graduated with the degree of LL.B from the Washington College of Law, this week. His division presented him with a Waterman fountain pen.

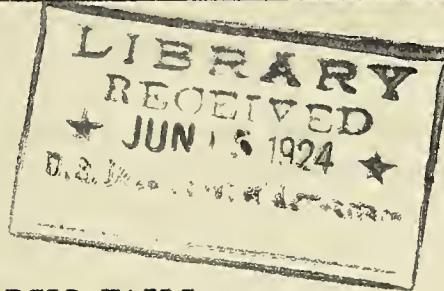
B. E. Jones, an agent of this bureau and standardization specialist of the Wisconsin Department of Markets, is spending his vacation in Washington. He called at the bureau offices yesterday.

The news of the marriage on November 22 of Miss Gertrude Schiller, of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, to Carl C. Lindegren, of the Bureau of Plant Industry both located at 139 N. Clark Street, Chicago, was a great surprise to the Chicago force. On Friday, May 24, the Chicago staff presented the happy pair with a beautiful chest of silver and wished them a pleasant journey through life.

Miss Ruth LaVoye, Division of Land Economics, who has been spending some time in Minnesota because of the illness of her aunt, has returned to the office as Mrs. C. A. Voss.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.



June 10, 1924.

Vol. 10, No. 23.

1. FIELD RECLASSIFICATION BILL FAILS.

The Deficiency Bill, H. R. 9561, which carried an amount of approximately \$203,000 to cover the cost of adjusting the compensation of civilian employes in the field service to correspond so far as practicable to the rates established by the Classification Act of 1923 for the departmental service, failed of passage through inadvertence during the last minute rush of the closing of the session of Congress. The bill had been passed by both Houses and all points of difference between the two Houses had been disposed of, but through an apparent error, the bill failed to go through the final routine of enrollment and signature necessary to its becoming a law. No provision was made for the continuance of the present \$240 bonus to the field.

This matter is being taken up by the Secretary's Office and by the Bureau of the Budget and every effort is being made to find some means of adjusting the situation so as to take care of the field employes satisfactorily. The deficiency bill carrying funds for the soldier's bonus and numerous other important items also failed of passage.

The possibility of a special session of Congress to reconsider these among other important bills which failed of passage has been mentioned. It will be possible to make a more complete statement on this situation next week.

Funds for the reclassification of Washington employes are included in the regular appropriation act.

2. COTTON MARKET NEWS SERVICE TO BE EXPANDED.

Our cotton market news service is to be expanded and improved so that cotton growers and other members of the industry may have current official information on market conditions and prices. The service will cover the entire Cotton Belt, the news reports to be disseminated by mail, telephone, telegraph and radio. This decision was reached at a conference held here last week and attended by the following representatives: Ben I. Busby of Memphis, B.R. Oastler of Atlanta, T. W. Tannor of Charlotte, N.T. Bringhurst of New Orleans and C. F. Mitchell of Dallas.

Expansion of the service is in response to a widespread demand from cotton growers, dealers, goods manufacturers, and bankers, who regard the reports of great value because of their accuracy and unbiased viewpoint. The mail reports are issued each Monday and give receipts at the primary markets, prices, exports, market conditions and other cotton information. A feature of the service is the information on cotton seed and cotton seed products.

3. MEAT MARKET REPORTERS MEET AND SOLVE MANY OF THEIR PROBLEMS

A conference of the meat market reporters and meat graders of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division was held in Washington June 6 and 7.

The conference was called to order at 10 A.M. Friday, June 6 with C. V. Whalin presiding. Assistant Chief Lloyd S. Tenny gave an interesting outline of the relationship between the bureau and agriculture and pointed out the importance of the meat market reporting work in providing agriculture with a complete and well-rounded service. J. Clyde Marquis, Director of Information, also gave an interesting talk on the methods of disseminating the vast amount of information collected, stressing particularly the rapid, recent development in utilizing the press and radio for this purpose.

Prior to the date of the conference a list of 63 questions dealing with many of the more perplexing problems which arise in connection with the meat market reporting work were submitted to each of the men for study and consideration. Each of these questions was discussed in detail during the conference and in most instances satisfactory conclusions were reached.

Messrs. McCarthy, Doheny and Harris in charge of the New York, Boston and Philadelphia offices respectively were present and each was accompanied by his wife. A. T. Edinger, who is making a study of the meat market reporting work and W. H. Norris, meat inspector, both attached to the New York office, were also present. To maintain contact between the livestock and meat branches of the division, E. W. Baker, field supervisor of the livestock market reporting work and J. S. Campbell in charge of the Chicago office, together with O. J. Thompson, in charge of meat market reporting work at Chicago, were also in attendance.

On Saturday the ladies of the division prepared and served an excellent luncheon. Tables were arranged in the form of a huge "T", which extended the full length and breadth of the conference room and were beautifully decorated with cut flowers. Forty-two members of the division, their wives and guests were present. The following menu was served: Potato salad, ham, tongue, and cheese sandwiches, olives, pickles, potato chips, coffee, salted nuts, mints, coffee, ice cream, cake, saltines and cheese.

W. A. Schoenfeld and J. Clyde Marquis, guests of the division, gave interesting after-dinner talks. In response to a motion by Mr. McCarthy, an emphatic and unanimous vote of thanks was extended to the ladies of the division for the excellent luncheon, decorations and the New Willard service which was provided through their efforts.

4. GRADE INSPECTION OF MEAT EXTENDED TO PACIFIC COAST.

In response to urgent solicitation from the Shipping Board, grade inspection of meat purchased for the Idle Fleet laid up in the vicinity of San Francisco will be undertaken by the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division at an early date. As soon as suitable arrangements can be made W. E. Schneider, in charge of the livestock and meat market reporting work at San Francisco, will conduct this new inspection work.

5. "KEY" SETS OF UNIVERSAL COTTON STANDARDS TO BE PREPARED.

Representatives of the American cotton industry have been invited to meet with members of this bureau and representatives of the European cotton associations on June 16 as announced last week. This conference will prepare about thirty "key" sets of the universal standards for American cotton.

The "key" sets are to be exact copies of the original standards kept in Washington and are to be prepared under an informal agreement between the Department of Agriculture and the principal cotton exchanges of Europe with a view to insuring uniformity in the practical forms of the universal standards.

One "key" set is to be placed in the hands of each European exchange which maintains an arbitration board; one set will be placed in reserve in the vaults of the Bank of England; one set in reserve in Washington, and one set each will be placed in the exchanges at each of the ten designated spot markets in the United States, the New York Cotton Exchange, and in the hands of the principal arbitration committees in the United States.

Four representative members of the American cotton trade who are familiar with work done in preceding conferences have been invited. These representatives include R. F. Irby of Galveston, Tex., W. A. Stribling of Atlanta, Ga., Charles A. Francis of New Orleans, La., and W. C. Neal, of Jackson, Miss.

6. BUREAU COUNCIL MEETING CALLED BY MR. TENNY.

An informal bureau council meeting was held this morning to discuss, as Mr. Tenny said, routine matters. Appropriations were briefly discussed and travelers who had returned from extensive field trips were called upon for their observations.

Mr. Tenny, who returned last week from his Pacific Coast trip, stated that for the first time he visited the producing sections of Oregon and Washington. He traveled 1200 miles through these two States in Grain Division "flying" and was gratified to find but little opposition to the recent changes in the grain grades. He complimented the Chief upon the excellent educational work carried on in that section last fall. In California, Mr. Tenny divided his time between Los Angeles and San Francisco, meeting our local representatives and attending conferences with the raisin growers in which policies for the immediate future were considered, and meeting with others interested in the cooperative movement in California. The suggestion for a clearing house association for fresh grapes, Mr. Tenny stated, had been abandoned. He also became interested in the question of butter marketing at San Francisco, and after visiting the Walla Walla fruit section, he spent a day at Spokane and then came through to Washington.

W. A. Wheeler, who returned to his desk last Thursday, stated that he had had a very interesting trip. His trip which took him as far as the Pacific coast was in the nature of an advance survey to ascertain the attitude and solicit the cooperation of growers and dealers in the standardi-

zation of dry beans and hay. He held 14 conferences, - 7 on hay and 7 on beans. The standardization program of his division, Mr. Wheeler stated, also includes the preparation of grades for prairie and Johnson grass hay, broomcorn, soy beans and alfalfa meal, and after grades have been promulgated, it is hoped to establish an inspection service for these commodities.

Resolutions passed by the Rocky Mountain Bean Dealers Association at Denver and by the California Bean Dealers Association at San Francisco assure the bureau of their desire to cooperate in every way in our standardization and inspection work. The California Lima Bean Growers Association expressed themselves in favor of high standards, and it was agreed with L. M. Jeffers, Standardization Specialist of California, that he would cooperate with this bureau with a view to promulgating State grades identical with those to be established by the Federal Government.

Mr. Wheeler also met with the Alfalfa Growers Association at El Paso, Texas, and with the Texas-New Mexico Alfalfa Growers Exchange and presented to them proposed plans for standardization and inspection work. At Kansas City he conferred with bureau representatives about plans for enlarging the offices to provide laboratory space for research and supervision work in hay, for training hay inspectors, and for conducting standardization work on broomcorn.

C. V. Whalin characterized the recent conference of meat market reports as one of the best get-together meetings his division has held.

A. W. Palmer spoke of the forthcoming cotton conference, covered in a separate item in this issue.

W. A. Schoenfeld stated that the item for \$50,000 to take care of additional cotton crop reports was lost when Congress failed to pass the deficiency bill. However, it is expected to carry out plans as made with the hope of getting funds for issuing the cotton reports when Congress convenes next December. Mr. Schoenfeld discussed the recent crop report, and explained in detail some of the objections to the intentions-to-plant-cotton report.

The \$20,000 increase in the item for rent was carried in the regular agricultural appropriation act. This item, C. W. Kitchen pointed out, is for the purpose of paying rent for a building to be constructed near the department to furnish laboratory space for cotton, wool and hay standardization. Only one floor of the building will be finished for offices.

Much interest centered in the talk given by Miss Clark on the failure of Congress to pass field reclassification legislation or to provide for the \$240 bonus for field workers. General discussion of reclassification problems followed, and at 10:15, the meeting adjourned.

7. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 485, amending the fiscal regulations regarding the purchase of articles of a personal nature.

8. COMPETITION.

Believing that every picture tells a story, John S. Dennee, Agricultural Statistician, stationed at Baltimore, Md., has his crop reports illustrated by line drawings.

"To plant or not to plant" was the question discussed in the sweet potato report issued June 1.

High prices--the lure, depicted by a bag of gold--were shown to be the cause of overproduction the next season, followed by low prices and a small bag of gold which did not even represent seed money.

"Leaky skies injuring the crops" was the title of the report relating to crop conditions and illustrated by a toad squatting under an umbrella with large rain drops spattering around.

The strawberry report shows a trainload of berries from Dixie.

The B.A.E. News artist, E. A. Dacey, will have to work overtime to compete with Maryland crop reports.

9. A BOUQUET FOR GOVERNMENT WORKERS.

"A View of the Washington Situation" is the title of an editorial in the Manufacturers Record for March 27, in which it is stated:

"There are two Governments in Washington, and one of them is permanent. This latter is the Government that does the work. It consists of the great mass of permanent employes, experts, trained public servants, without whose service the whole structure of administration would topple over. There is the impermanent Government, consisting of the legislative body and of the President and the higher administrative officials."

10. MANUSCRIPTS SUBMITTED BY THE BUREAU IN MAY.

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Office of Publications during May:

Black, J. D. and Gray, L. C.: Settlement and Colonization in Great Lakes States. For Department Bulletin.

Nason, W. C.: Rural Planning - Planning the Village.
For Farmers' Bulletin.

Parker, E. C.: United States Grades for ... Hay...
For Department Circular.

Regulations for Broomcorn Warehouses. For Service and
Regulatory Announcement 84.

Regulations for Potato Warehouses. For Service and Regulatory Announcement 83.

Statistics of Horses, Mules and Motor Vehicles. Statistical
Bulletin 5.

Tapp, J. W. and Grims, W. E.: More Profit for the Wheat
Farmers of Central Kansas. For Farmers' Bulletin.

The following articles have been approved for publication in the periodicals named:

Galpin, C. J.: Children Without God. For Country Gentleman.

Ezekiel, M.: Method of Handling Curvilinear Correlation for any Number of Variables. For American Statistical Association Journal.

Gilbert, J. C.: Cultivating the Farmer. For Radio Merchandizing.

Postmus, G.: Federal Hay Grades. For Michigan Farmer.

Sherman, C. B.: Consumption of Milk and Cream. For Journal of Home Economics.

Sherman, C. B.: Federal Licenses for Warehouses. For County Agent and Farm Bureau Magazine.

Smith, W. D.: Eradicate the Red Rice. For Rice Journal.

Smith, W. D.: Produce Rice - Not Weeds. For Rice Journal.

Spillman, W. J.: Using Fertilizers for Profit. For Farm Journal.

Work of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics of Interest to Industry. For The Glass Container.

11. IN CONGRESS:

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, was signed by the President June 5, 1924.

H.R. 9559, by Mr. Madden, - The Conference Report on the Deficiency Bill carrying the item of \$50,000 for the semi-monthly cotton reports failed to pass the Senate. This work is being carried on, however, under our regular funds and a deficiency appropriation will be requested when Congress reconvenes.

S. 3459, By Senator Bursum, to encourage and promote the sale and export of agricultural products grown within the United States, was reported out of Committee with amendment, report 795.

S. 2803, by Senator Glass, regulating within the District of Columbia the sale of milk, cream and other certain milk products, passed the Senate June 5.

H.R. 8981, by Mr. Brand of Ohio, to establish standards for loaves of bread, *** was reported out of the House Committee without amendment, report 990.

S. 3327, by Senator Smith, providing for the cooperative marketing of agricultural commodities, was reported out of the Senate Committee without amendment, report 776.

H.R. 7034, by Mr. Winslow, establishing in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce, a foreign commerce service of the United States was defeated in the House. The Ketcham Bill, H.R. 7111, expanding the work of the Department of Agriculture in gathering and giving out information about agriculture in foreign countries, failed to pass the Senate.

S.J. Res. 107, by Senator Smith, declaring agriculture to be the basic industry and instructing the Interstate Commerce Commission to adjust freight rates on such commodities at the lowest rates compatible with transportation service, passed the House June 6.

12. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending June 6 are:

App, Frank, and Woodward, C. R.

The farmer and his farm... New York, Harcourt, Brace and Co. [1924] (The farmer's bookshelf, ed. by K. L. Butterfield)

Canada. Dominion Bureau of Statistics. Internal trade division.

... Prices and price indexes 1918-1922... Ottawa, F. A. Acland, printer, 1923.

Chicago Dairy Produce.

Dairy-produce year book, 1923. Chicago, Chicago dairy produce, 1924.

Germany. Laws, Statutes, etc.

Gesetzentwurf über den austausch von stickstoffdünger gegen getreide im wirtschaftsjahr 1923/24. Berlin, 1922.

LeRossignel, J. E.

Economics for every man... New York, H. Holt and Co., 1923.

Lewis, Howard Thompson, ed.

The economic resources of the Pacific Northwest; ed. by Howard T. Lewis... and Stephen I. Miller... Seattle, Lowman & Co. [1923]

Mellon, A. W.

Taxation; the people's business... New York, Macmillan Co., 1924.

Parr, V. V. and Klemmedson, G. S.

An economic study of the costs and methods of range cattle production in Texas. (In the Cattleman, v.10, No.12, May 1924, p.[9]-20)

BUREAU BREVITIES

13. THE THIRTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT of the Commissioner of Labor and Statistics of Maryland, made to the Governor of that State, contains a statistical contribution relating to Maryland crops and livestock prepared and furnished by John S. Dennee, Agricultural Statistician of this bureau. In acknowledging Mr. Dennee's assistance, the commissioner stated in the report that it would have been utterly impossible for his bureau to have presented the statistical facts and figures relating to agriculture had it not been for the interest and cooperation displayed by Mr. Dennee. A copy of this 238-page printed report may be found in our library.

14. SOURCES OF SUPPLY OF HARVEST LABOR in the wheat belt and conditions of employment form the theme of Department Bulletin No. 1211 now distributed. The author, Don D. Lescchier, draws the practical conclusions that, since most of the labor comes from the wheat belt or adjoining states it is useless to advertise in other places; that employment officials are not justified in advertising in other sections because laborers will not get enough out of the harvest to justify travel to and from work; and that better machinery should be developed for getting the men to new jobs after the job in the first section is done. Footnote credit is given to J. C. Folsom.

15. "SCREENINGS AS FEED FOR LIVESTOCK" is the subject of a mimeographed circular just prepared by E. W. Sheets, of the Bureau of Animal Industry and E. C. Boerner, of this bureau. The circular in 9 pages of text and 3 illustrations summarizes the spring wheat dockage situation and gives the feeding value of dockage when fed to sheep, cattle, hogs, and poultry. The summary gives a dozen reasons why screenings should be separated on the farm and fed to livestock. Copies may be had upon application to the Grain Division.

16. "THE GOVERNMENT'S EXPERIMENTAL MILL" is the title of an article in the American Miller for June 1, which reads in part: "Millers and grain men are well aware of the large volume of scientific information which has in recent years come steadily from various agencies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This was particularly remarked when the Federal grades of wheat were promulgated. The milling and taking data in connection with determining the actual value of wheat were so voluminous as to stagger belief. Hundreds of tests of various classes and varieties of wheat have been published, as well as milling investigations of the utmost importance to the progress of the milling art." J. H. Shollenberger is in charge of Milling Investigations.

17. HANDLING CORN FOR HIGH GRADES, a report compiled by E. G. Boerner and Miss C. Louise Phillips, includes the recommendations of several investigators who have made a study of the problem of how to handle corn on the farm so as to assure a high grade. Other mimeographed reports prepared by Grain Investigations are listed on the last page, any of which will be furnished upon request to E. G. Boerner, Grain Investigations, this bureau.

18. "PRODUCE AND MARKET QUALITY EGGS" is the advice given in a mimeographed circular prepared and distributed by the Division of Dairy and Poultry Products. This circular, which is issued in connection with a campaign promoted to standardize eggs and market them on a quality or graded basis, contains fifteen statements that are worthy of careful consideration.

19. OKLAHOMA is to have State-Federal shipping-point inspection this year for the first time, according to a cooperative agreement just entered into by the State Market Commission, Oklahoma City, and this bureau. Inspections will begin about June 16, and will be available to shippers of potatoes, cucumbers and cantaloupes.

20. PLEDGE AS MUCH AS YOU CAN AFFORD is the plea of President Mabel R. Pierce of the Welfare Association of the department. The association is now making its annual appeal to everyone for money to carry on its humanitarian work among our fellow workers. Everyone give something and help this extremely useful organization to continue rendering assistance to those of us in need of it.

PERSONALS

W. F. Callander left Washington yesterday for an extended trip through the cotton States to determine what additional personnel will be needed in order to take care of the cotton reports which the division will be required to make under the Harris Bill, signed by the President on May 3. Mr. Callander will visit Kentucky, Tennessee, Oklahoma, Texas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, and North Carolina, returning to Washington about June 30.

He will also make a study of the results that are being secured through the use of the newly devised crop meters.

Dr. L. C. Gray, Division of Land Economics, leaves Washington today for St. Paul, Minn., where he will have a short conference with Dr. Black of the University of Minnesota.

During the absence of the men in charge of our eastern meat reporting offices and Mr. Thompson of the Chicago office, who attended the conference held in Washington June 6 and 7, the meat reporting work was handled by Miss Rose E. Kelly at Boston, Mrs. Helen J. Kern at New York, Mrs. Kathryn Martin at Philadelphia and Miss Catharine Anderson at Chicago. This work included the preparation of the Weekly Meat Trade Review and the Daily Meat Trade Report issued on Friday.

C. L. Luedtke, of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research, was in New York and Philadelphia last week where he gathered information and data from manufacturers and dealers in woolen goods and clothing concerning prices, stocks, and general trade conditions in those industries. The information obtained is to be used in connection with a study now being made of the wool situation in the United States, with special reference to the

effect of the price and movement of woolen goods and clothing on the price and demand for raw wools.

F. G. Robb returned to his desk yesterday morning after an absence of a month spent in southern shipping-point sections. At Atlanta, Mr. Robb made preliminary arrangements for inspections of peaches in Georgia, and this is the largest task confronting the service in the next six weeks. Probably 8,000 cars of peaches will be inspected. Strawberry inspections were just beginning at Chattanooga when he was there, and J. A. Marks who is in charge of the work reports more than 100 cars inspected, principally at Cleveland and Sales Creek, Tenn. At Jackson, Tenn., where R. C. Lindstrom was in charge of similar work, 100 cars of berries were inspected in the course of the three weeks the service was offered. Similar work was also conducted by C. N. Harsha at Beebe and McRae, Ark., where 89 cars were inspected. Inspections in these three sections were very much appreciated by growers and shippers and Mr. Robb states all parties agree that a higher grade of berries was shipped under inspection than had ever been offered from those points before.

At Jackson, Miss., work under F. S. Kinsey has consisted largely of the inspection of bunched vegetables such as carrots, beets, and turnips. The principal work in Mississippi, however, is inspection of tomatoes which centers at Crystal Springs. It is expected that more than 1500 cars of tomatoes will be inspected during this month. Mr. Kinsey will be assisted in this work by Mr. Harsha and J. H. Hoover.

After leaving Jackson, Mr. Robb's train was delayed one night because of a washout and tornado which destroyed the towns of Summit and Johnson, Miss.

At Nashville, Ark., arrangements for the inspection of the Burt-Johnson peach crop of approximately 100 cars was made. After two days' leave at Springdale, Ark., and visits to Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago and Pittsburgh where conferences were held with receiving-point inspectors on the general progress of the work, Mr. Robb came back to headquarters.

Three Field Assistants have been appointed for a temporary period to assist in the research work of the Division of Information. They are Donald Woods and Victor C. Norton, who reported for duty June 9 and Newell M. Beatty who will report June 16. These men will assist in the survey of market districts where consumer-demand studies are to be made to analyze, describe and estimate the importance of the various factors influencing the demand for certain farm products with special attention to the influence of advertising and publicity and their place in the marketing scheme.

Mr. Woods received an A. B. degree in 1920 from the Lake Forest College, Ill. Mr. Beatty was graduated from Tarkio College, Mo., in 1921 with a degree of B. S. Mr. Norton holds an A. B. degree from Occidental College, Phoenix, Ariz. All three men have attended the Harvard School of Business.

Gordon F. Cadisch, Assistant Economist in the Division of Agricultural Finance, has received the degree of Master of Business Administration from the Graduate School of Business Administration, New York University.

Nils A. Olsen, Division of Agricultural Finance, has returned from a trip through the central west and Great Plains region. He conferred with officials of agricultural colleges and tax commissions in Minnesota, North Dakota, Montana, and Iowa, relative to a prospective investigation of agricultural credit and taxation covering the Great Plains region. Mr. Olsen reports keen interest in the prospective investigation in all the States visited and practically all State agencies offered their cooperation.

Dr. C. J. Galpin, in charge of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, will outline the work of his division at the meeting of the Library staff of the department, next Thursday afternoon at 4:30, in the reading room of the main library.

Souvenir menus, formal invitations, etc. received from Dr. Taylor indicate that he and other delegates to the institute, have been royally entertained during their visit abroad. The Manchester Cotton Association and the Rotterdam Cotton Association gave formal dinners in honor of the Chief and his associates.

J. D. Willard, Director of Extension, Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, and W. R. Camp, Associate Professor of Rural Institutions, University of California, Berkeley, were recent visitors to the bureau. They conferred with bureau specialists regarding marketing problems in their respective States.

W. A. Mueller, of the Wool Section, was injured last Thursday when he attempted to open the door leading from the hall to the wool standardization laboratory. His left hand which was resting against the glass pane of the door went through the glass and his wrist and arm were severely cut. He was taken to Emergency Hospital where it was necessary to take a number of stitches in his arm. He has reported at the office several times since the accident but is not able to resume his duties.

Unofficial advice from G. C. Edler indicates that his overcoat was stolen from him in Italy.

Clippings received from France state that Miss Esther Taylor, Dr. Taylor's daughter, has been participating in the international women's basketball tournament at Paris. The European edition of the New York Herald states that Miss Taylor played a splendid defensive game.

H. T. Crosby has returned from Morgantown, W. Va., where he completed marketing studies previously outlined in The B. A. E. News.

Appreciation of the good work of the reviewing section was expressed by one division last week when it sent Miss Vance, Miss Kostmayer and Miss Horn a beautiful bouquet of roses. This "little gift of roses" was in acknowledgment of the helpful service rendered by the Viseers.

At the invitation of the United States Lines, F. J. Hughes will go to New York tomorrow to be one of a party to inspect the Leviathan, Roosevelt

and America. Dinner will be served to members of the party aboard the Leviathan Wednesday evening. Mr. Hughes will return to the office Friday morning.

George O. Gatlin, Associate Marketing Specialist, will leave about June 15 for San Jose, Fresno, Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif., Phoenix, Ariz., Las Cruces, N. Mex., Austin and Dallas, Texas, and Baton Rouge and New Orleans, La., to make a study of the organization and operation of local units and activities of field service departments of cooperative marketing associations.

J. T. Sanders, Division of Land Economics, arrived in Washington Saturday and is now at his desk. Mr. Sanders has been taking graduate work at the University of Wisconsin.

L. E. Dixon, Executive Assistant of the Stenographic Section, received an A. B. degree from George Washington University last Wednesday. Members of the Stenographic Section presented him with a handsome cigarette case with the customary congratulatory gesture.

Frank B. Wilkinson attended the twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association held at Lancaster, Pa., last Wednesday and explained the plans for tobacco standardization that are now being worked out under his supervision.

Miss Emily L. Day, of the Library, left Saturday for a three-weeks' vacation to be spent with relatives at Rochester and at her home in Buffalo, N. Y.

Kenneth H. Berst, Division of Information, has applied for sick and annual leave and is now at Saranac Lake, N. Y., for a rest.

George Butterworth left Washington last Friday for Clemson College, S. C., to demonstrate the universal cotton standards at the agricultural college. He will be there until June 28.

E. F. Buffington, of New Bedford, Mass., and formerly in government service, has been given a two-months appointment to give expert assistance in the preparation of sets of universal cotton standards.

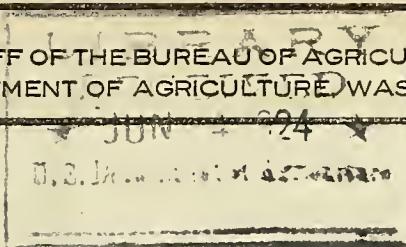
N. T. Bringhurst, of our New Orleans board of cotton examiners, who was in Washington last week consulting with officials regarding the expansion of our cotton quotation service, has gone to Raleigh, N. C., to demonstrate the official standards at the North Carolina Agricultural and Mechanical College. Mr. Bringhurst will be at Raleigh until July 22.

We regret to learn from Raleigh, N. C., where Mrs. M. H. Bagley, of the Photographic Section, went to visit relatives about three weeks ago, that she is unable to return because of illness.

Miss Sybil Clark, Division of Land Economics, was given a surprise party by her friends in "C" Building last week in honor of her birthday.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE WASHINGTON, D. C.



June 17, 1924.

Vol. 10, No. 24.

1. FIELD FORCE TO GET FULL PAY.

The Comptroller has ruled that the classification of field salaries shall be put into effect July 1, 1924. The bill carrying the supplemental appropriations to cover the difference between the present basic salaries and the salaries under the Classification Act failed to become a law through a peculiar error, as after passing both houses, it failed to be properly enrolled and signed by the presiding officers and, consequently, did not reach the President for signature. It is anticipated that this bill will become a law immediately after Congress convenes in December. In the meantime, the entire salaries (basic plus bonus) of the field employes will be paid from the general appropriation of the bureau and an adjustment of funds will be made after the supplemental appropriations become available.

2. MR. CHRISTENSEN TO HEAD DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION.

Chris L. Christensen has been appointed Agricultural Economist and reported here last Saturday to assume charge of the Division of Agricultural Cooperation.

Since January 15, 1921, Lloyd S. Tenny has directed the activities of the Division of Agricultural Cooperation, handling this work in addition to his duties as Assistant Chief. For the past year, however, Mr. Tenny has realized that it was impossible for him to give the personal attention to the division that it needed, and efforts to secure a man to head up this important division resulted in the appointing of Mr. Christensen.

It is not contemplated that there will be any immediate changes in the personnel of the division. The two main projects, - Economic Studies of Cooperative Marketing and the Statistical and Historical Phases of Cooperative Marketing - will remain in charge of A. W. McKay and R. H. Elsworth, as formerly.

Mr. Christensen received his B. S. degree in 1920 from the University of Nebraska, took one year's post-graduate work at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, and the Royal Agricultural College of Denmark, and completed one year's graduate work at Harvard this year. He has been in the employ of the bureau since June 1, 1922, when he was appointed Assistant in Co-operative Agriculture with headquarters at Copenhagen, Denmark, for the purpose of studying and reporting upon cooperative features of European agriculture. From January to October, 1923, he spent in the Washington office assembling and preparing for practical use and dissemination pertinent material on agricultural cooperative organization, and while carrying on his studies at Harvard during the past academic year he devoted one-third

of his time to serving as secretary of the New England Market Research Council.

In commenting upon Mr. Christensen's new assignment, W. A. Schoenfeld, Acting Chief, said that the bureau is fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Christensen to fill this important position.

Mr. Christensen accompanied Dr. Michael to Chicago last Saturday to attend the conference of the American Farm Bureau Federation. Upon his return, he will be located in room 507, Bieber Building.

3. BUREAU ASSISTING IN GEORGIA PEACH DEAL.

Market news and shipping-point inspection work on peaches is progressing nicely according to E. W. Stillwell, who just returned to Washington after spending two weeks in Georgia assisting in the organization of these two lines of work. Prior to the opening of the season it was proposed by the Georgia Peach Growers Exchange and other important factors that the bureau assist in the distribution of the crop in somewhat the same way as we assist in the distribution of the cantaloupe crop from the Imperial Valley in California. The first attempts at distribution were made this past week, and while some difficulties were experienced it is believed that as the deal progresses the bureau, acting through its local representative, V. D. Callanan, will be of considerable assistance in handling the distribution of cars.

Shipping-point inspection work is being satisfactorily organized and carried on under the supervision of Robert Bier and unless something unforeseen develops it is probable that between eight and ten thousand cars of peaches will be inspected this year. Growers and shippers are manifesting a very cordial spirit of cooperation in attempting to put up peaches which will conform to the U. S. No. 1 grade, although considerable difficulty in grading to this standard was experienced during the handling of the Uneeda peaches which are of a relatively inferior quality.

4. JUNIOR MARKETING SPECIALIST EXAMINATION TO BE HELD.

An open competitive examination for Junior Marketing Specialist will be held by the Civil Service Commission, July 9 and 10. The examination will be given in eight optional subjects. Competitors will be rated on tests in geography, (agricultural and commercial), on practical questions dealing with each optional subject chosen, thesis to be handed to examiner on day of examination and on education, training and experience. Two separate registers will be established. Register A will include those eligibles who are college graduates; register B will include those who substitute experience for college education. The salary range for this examination is \$1,860 to \$2,400. Announcements may be had from the Personnel Section.

5. NEW JERSEY TO HAVE FEDERAL-STATE HAY INSPECTION SERVICE.

To provide for an inspection service on hay, the New Jersey Department of Agriculture has just entered into an agreement with this bureau. Under the agreement, this bureau will have general supervision of the work and will train and license the inspectors to be employed by the State Department of Agriculture. All inspections will be made on the basis of Federal hay standards, and certificates issued will be joint State-Federal certificates.

6. RICE MILLERS PRAISE BUREAU'S WORK

The Rice Millers' Association at their recent annual convention at New Orleans passed the following resolution:

"WHEREAS: The Members of the Rice Millers' Association, individually, and as an organization, realizing the untiring efforts, the careful and painstaking work, and the results accomplished for the benefit and uplift of the rice industry, of Mr. W. D. Smith, of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, it is the sense of this committee to offer the following resolution:

"BE IT RESOLVED: That the Rice Millers' Association does hereby extend to Mr. W. D. Smith, and his assistants, and to the bureau having charge of his investigational work, a vote of thanks in appreciation of the excellent services rendered, which are recognized not only as beneficial to the members of this organization, but are constructive and highly beneficial to the industry as a whole."

7. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 486, establishing a committee on simplified office procedure.

8. IN THE LIBRARY.

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending June 13 are:

American Bankers Association. State bank division.

Principles and progress in cooperative marketing of farm products... [New York?] State bank division. American Bankers Association, 1924.

Chicago Mercantile Exchange.

Getting butter and eggs to market; a detailed account of how these products are handled... Chicago [1924]

Cunningham, Brysson.

Cargo handling at ports... New York, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 1924.

Currier, E. L., Lennes, N.J., and Merrill, A. S.

Farm accounting... New York, Macmillan Co., 1924.

Fehr, Frank & Co.

Review of the oilseed and oil markets for 1923. London, 1924.

Findlay, Paul.

Paul Findlay's book for grocers... San Francisco, 1924.

Manchester Guardian Commercial.

Manchester year book, 1924. [1924]

Morman, J. B.
Farm credits in the United States and Canada... New York, Macmillan Co., 1924.

National Foreign Council.
... Our imports and who use them... New York City, 1923.

St. Louis. Merchants' Exchange.
Annual statement of the trade and commerce... 1923. 1924.

U. S. Bureau of the Census.
... Cotton production and distribution. Season of 1922/23.
Washington, 1924. (Bulletin No. 153)

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures.
Standardization of weights and measures used in trade and commerce.
Hearings... 68th Congress, 1st sess. on H. R. 4465. Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.
Amendment to Packers and Stockyards Act. Hearings... 68th Congress,
1st sess. on S. 2089. A bill to amend the Packers and Stockyards Act,
1921... Washington, 1924.

U. S. Congress. Senate. Committee on Agriculture and Forestry.
Exportation of agricultural products and raw materials. Hearings...
68th Congress, 1st sess. on S2710. Washington, 1924.

BUREAU BREVITIES

9. CURRENT RESEARCH IN AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS in the Middle Western States is reviewed in a mimeographed report just issued. The purpose, membership, organization, and methods of the council, which is a voluntary coordinating unit composed of research agencies of the Midwest and this department, are also given.

10. IMPRESSIONS AND OBSERVATIONS OF A NORTH-AMERICAN IN ARGENTINA are told in a most interesting way by Leon M. Estabrook in the special edition of the Times of Argentina for April, 1924. A copy of this special edition may be obtained from the bureau library.

11. THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON REPRESENTATIVE of the National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association contains some very complimentary statements regarding the bureau's tobacco standardization work. Among other references to the work, Mr. Crounse states: "Very definite and satisfactory progress has been made during the past year toward the standardization of cigar leaf tobacco by the experts of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics under the direction of Mr. Frank B. Wilkinson."

12. COST OF LIVING IN FARM HOMES IN SEVERAL AREAS OF IOWA is discussed in a preliminary report prepared by Dr. E. L. Kirkpatrick, of the Division of Farm Population and Rural Life, and Prof. George H. Von Tungeln, of the Iowa State College. This study is one of a series started in Livingston County, N.Y., and being continued in other sections by this bureau in cooperation with several of the State colleges of agriculture and the universities.

13. AN ECONOMIC STUDY of the Costs and Methods of Range Cattle Production was made on 41 ranches in Colorado in 1922 by G. S. Klemmedson, of the Cost of Production Division, and V. V. Parr, of the Bureau of Animal Industry. The results of this study are given in a mimeographed preliminary report, now available.

14. THE VALUE OF THE GRADE INSPECTION SERVICE on meats was recently demonstrated in New York City when a receiver was allowed to deduct \$420 from the original billing price of a carload of cow beef carcasses which were below the grade specified in the contract.

15. CARLTON BAILEY HURST, CONSUL GENERAL AT HAVANA, CUBA, was a caller in the Foreign Section of the Division of Statistical and Historical Research last week. He expressed willingness to cooperate by securing information of use to the Foreign Section.

16. H. KOMATSU, Engineer of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the South Manchuria Railway, Kung Chuling, Manchuria, visited the bureau last week with a letter of introduction to G. T. Willingmyre. Mr. Komatsu is in this country investigating the livestock industry, especially the sheep industry with a view to purchasing purebred sheep. Mr. Willingmyre introduced his visitor to L. B. Burk, who is in charge of purebred marketing work.

17. A STUDY OF THE OPERATION OF FARMERS' ELEVATORS has been made by Burke H. Critchfield, Research Agent in Marketing, and the results of this study have been made available in a mimeographed report now available.

18. H. C. RAMSOWER, Director of Extension of Ohio, called on G. T. Willingmyre last week to request that the wool grading course be given at Ohio State University, Columbus. Mr. Ramsower stated that he would like to take the training and would be glad if the four livestock specialists of the State and four county agent leaders could be instructed in the use of the official wool grades.

19. DESK WANTED. Warehouse Division has a roll-top desk it would like to exchange for one with a flat top. If any division has a flat-top desk to exchange or has a desk which is not needed, please communicate with Mrs. Custer, branch 196.

PERSONALS

W. A. Schoenfeld left last Saturday for Chicago to confer with members of the Midwest Agricultural Economics Research Council. He will also visit Minneapolis, Lafayette, Ames and Madison to confer with college officials relative to cooperative work with the bureau. He is expected to return about July 1.

Brice M. Mace Jr., of the Warehouse Division, has been appointed Trade Commissioner in the Department of Commerce and took up his new duties yesterday. He will spend about two months in the Washington offices of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce studying the bureau's methods and practices preparatory to sailing for Buenos Aires, Argentina, where he will represent the Department of Commerce and gather information on markets, supplies and demand for American products in that country.

Dr. O. E. Baker, of the Division of Land Economics, is taking a month's leave. He will sail from New York for England on the S. S. Stuttgart Thursday, June 19.

C. V. Whalin, In Charge of the Marketing Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, is taking a week of annual leave.

H. S. Yohe, who has been in the field for nearly two months conducting hearings on the tentative regulations for storing beans under the warehouse act and obtaining first-hand information concerning warehouse matters, returned to the office yesterday afternoon. Mr. Yohe addressed a number of meetings in the Pacific Northwest, including the agricultural committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Spokane and a similar committee of the Chamber of Commerce of Portland. Both of these meetings were attended by representative warehousemen and bankers and others directly interested in the warehousing of agricultural products. His remarks were quoted at length by the press and he was obliged to decline a number of other very urgent invitations to speak at meetings.

In a letter from the Portland, Ore., office, it is stated: "The Warehouse Division force of this district who had never met Mr. Yohe before consider it a real treat to have come in contact with him as they did." While at Portland, Mr. Yohe was a guest at the luncheon of the Department of Agriculture Club and spoke on the administration of the warehouse act. Other guests included Raymond Baldwin of the Grain Division, and C. C. Green, of the Warehouse Division.

G. T. Willingmyre attended the executive meeting of the Virginia Cooperative Sheep and Wool Growers Association, Inc. at Alexandria, Va. last week.

"Mount Hood and Government Camp" is the headline of a page in the June 1 issue of The Sunday Oregonian devoted to pictures and description of the Department of Agriculture camp grounds near Portland, Ore. One picture shows Mt. Hood as it looks from the camp. R. L. Ringer, Portland representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, writes that, because of his previous experience, he is superintendent of construction with the dignified title of "Soup". He eulogizes his excellent band of workmen and says that they put up in jig time the foundations, floor and walls of the main building. On Decoration Day, the club had Lloyd S. Tenny with them.

W. A. Wheeler is at Chicago attending the meetings of the Wholesale Grass Seed Dealers' Association.

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G. C. Wheeler left Washington last week to visit Philadelphia, Buffalo, Lansing, Madison, Des Moines, Chicago and Minneapolis to further develop the market news service on feedstuffs. He will also meet with State marketing officials to discuss the advisability of inaugurating a cooperative reporting service on feedstuffs, hay and straw similar to that now in effect in most of the northeastern States. Shortly after his return to headquarters, Mr. Wheeler expects to take a vacation trip to Europe, visiting England, Holland, France and Switzerland.

J. E. Barr, Hay, Feed and Seed Division, attended the annual meeting of the Southern Seedsmen's Association held at Atlanta, Ga., June 12-14. Another purpose of his trip was to determine the progress being made in the commercial production, sale and use of delinted and recleaned cotton seed for planting. In addition to Atlanta, his itinerary included Montgomery, Ala., Greenville, S.C. and Raleigh, N. C.

H. T. Crosby left Washington last night for Morgantown, W. Va. to complete the report on the survey made of agriculture in the Charleston trade territory. From Morgantown, he will go to Macon, Ga. to meet State representatives to formulate plans for a survey of agriculture in the vicinity of Macon. He will then proceed to Little Rock, Ark. to assist in the organization of a farmers' curb market.

Dr. W. J. Spillman addressed the meeting of the International Fertilizer Association at Asheville, N. C., last week, his subject being "The application of the law of diminishing returns in the use of fertilizer."

Bruce McKinley, who has been in the southern States on a cotton survey, has returned to Washington.

H. I. Richards, an agent of the Division of Farm Management, was in the office last week. Mr. Richards is completing the details of a production and marketing study which has been made at Charleston, W. Va.

J. J. Vernon of the Virginia A. and M. College was in Washington last week completing arrangements for a marketing study to be conducted in cooperation with the bureau in southwestern Virginia.

H. R. Tolley is in Texas consulting with the men who are conducting a farm management survey of the prison farms in that State.

L. A. Adams, Assistant Marketing Specialist, is, in addition to his duties in the Cost of Marketing Division and in the temporary absence of Kenneth H. Berst, carrying on the consumer-demand studies under the direction of J. Clyde Marquis. Newell M. Beatty, whose appointment as Field Assistant to help in these studies was mentioned last week, reported for duty yesterday. Messrs. Adams and Beatty left Sunday for Philadelphia to start work on the milk-demand survey.

The University of Michigan yesterday conferred on Louis G. Michael, of the Foreign Section, an honorary degree of Doctor of Agriculture. Dr. Michael is now in Chicago attending the conference of the American Farm Bureau Federation, and was therefore unable to be present at the university commencement exercises.

G. T. Willingmyre, Specialist in Wool Marketing and Standardization, met with extension specialists of the department this morning to discuss the wool grading extension schools. Mr. Willingmyre conducted the classes held at the Michigan Agricultural College, June 5 and 6, which were attended by two county agent leaders, the sheep extension specialist at the college, and by county agents and prominent wool growers in the principal producing counties of Michigan. Instruction was given in the use of the official wool grades.

E. C. Parker, of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, left Washington June 13 for a several weeks trip through the Middle West. He went first to Chicago, to meet H. H. Whiteside, Division Supervising Hay inspector. Mr. Parker and Mr. Whiteside will then proceed to St. Paul and Minneapolis to make investigations of prairie hay grading methods and to discuss co-operative investigations on prairie hay grades with officials of the Minnesota Experiment Station. They will be joined at St. Paul by B. B. Jones, In Charge of Inspection for the Wisconsin Department of Markets, and several of his assistants, and will go from St. Paul to Wisconsin, where they will hold meetings at several points in connection with the organization of shipping-point inspection service for hay in that State.

Mr. Parker and Mr. Whiteside will then go to Cedar Point, Ohio, to join W. A. Wheeler in attendance at the annual convention of the National Hay Association, July 1 to 3, inclusive.

Burke H. Critchfield, Research Agent in Marketing and Executive Secretary of the Midwest Agricultural Economics Research Council, returned to Chicago last week after a month in Washington preparing a preliminary report on a Study of the Operation of Farmers Elevators. He is expecting to leave in a few days for an extended trip to Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Iowa, calling at the State Agricultural Experiment Stations and Colleges, and other agencies interested in agricultural economics.

A picnic shower for Miss Catherine R. Hawley, of the Division of Cost of Production, was given at the home of Miss Laura Embrey, College Park, Md., Monday evening, June 9, by the members of the divisions of Farm Management and Cost of Production. Supper was served on the lawn, followed by a unique shower of kitchen articles. Later the guests assembled in the artistically decorated dining room where R. H. Wilcox, in charge of the division, presented Miss Hawley with a silver coffee urn and spoons, on behalf of the members of the divisions as a token of their esteem.

Miss Hawley has resigned effective July 1. She is now taking accrued annual leave and has gone to her home in Duncannon, Pa., to prepare for her marriage to S. W. Mendum on June 28.

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B. W. Whitlock is back at Pacific Coast Grain Headquarters. He returned from the Chicago supervisors conference via Los Angeles where he consulted with the grain trade relative to a request for opening a supervision office in that city.

The Cotton Division is using the Wool Laboratory this week because extra space is needed for the preparation of the thirty key sets of cotton standards.

Mr. Spud alias "Potato" was presented to the radio audience Friday evening June 13 by J. C. Gilbert in his fifth talk through station WCAP. Mr. Spud related his early history, present production and value. Although he is a very common vegetable his yearly income runs into the hundreds of millions. This talk was a somewhat unique method of presenting economic facts, and it is understood it was well received.

Matt A. Crosby, who has been on leave for about a year conducting special work for the United States Tariff Commission, has been reinstated and is now assigned to the Division of Information where he is assisting in compiling and assembling material for use in a county agent's handbook now in the course of preparation.

A. B. Genung returned to his desk yesterday after a brief holiday spent at his former home in New York State.

Herbert C. Marshall is attending the thirtieth annual reunion of his class at Harvard.

Miss Mary E. Korbly, who resigned from the Fruit and Vegetable Division, May 15, and Samuel Johnson, of Laredo, Texas, were married at Our Lady of Victory Church, Washington, yesterday morning.

John L. Stewart, Jr., of the Foreign Section has just returned from Philadelphia where he attended the Thirty-Fifth reunion of the class of 1889 of the University of Pennsylvania, of which his father is a member.

J. F. Pevare, In Charge of Property and Supplies, returned to his desk June 16 after an absence of two weeks due to illness resulting from poison ivy infection.

Miss Edith Dansereau, Division of Land Economics, is on leave for about a month. While at her home in Newark, N.J., she will attend the marriage of her sister.

Miss Minnie Davis, Division of Land Economics, is spending a three weeks' vacation in Pesotum, Ill.

Miss Bertha Henderson, Division of Land Economics, returned Friday from a motor trip to Fairbury, Nebr.

The wedding of Miss Anna Bicknell, whose resignation from the Cotton Division was effective June 14, and Howard B. Richardson, of that division, took place last Wednesday at Central Presbyterian Church, this city.

THE B. A. E. NEWS.

ISSUED WEEKLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

June 24, 1924.

Vol. 10, No. 25.

1. CLASSIFICATION BECOMES EFFECTIVE NEXT TUESDAY.

On July 1 all employes in Washington will be given designations in accordance with the allocation of the positions occupied by them under the provisions of the Classification Act. Employes whose total compensation (basic salary and bonus at the present time) falls below the minimum salary of the grade to which their position has been allocated will be promoted to the minimum salary of the grade in which they are allocated. Employes whose compensation falls within the grade to which they are assigned and is of an amount different from that of the standard salary step within the grade will be promoted to the next higher figure within the grade; i.e., if an employe in Grade 4 receives a salary of \$1840 (\$1600 plus the \$240 bonus), that employe will automatically be promoted to the next higher salary step within the grade, or \$1860 per annum.

At the present time the 2-1/2 per cent deducted from the salary of all employes for the retirement fund has been taken out of the basic pay only. Effective July 1 this amount will be deducted from the entire compensation. Therefore, in such cases where there is not a change in total compensation, the actual amount of money received by the employe at the end of the month will be slightly less than heretofore. The amount deducted, of course, is placed to the credit of the employe and bears interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.

A feeling that classification will decrease opportunities for advancement and promotion has been evinced by some members of the staff. This is a very erroneous conclusion according to officials of the bureau. It is felt by those in the department who have given the matter most careful consideration that in addition to establishing a more uniform rate of compensation for comparable positions it also will afford more ample opportunity to consider the relative merits of employes throughout the service and to offer advancement to those in the lower grades as vacancies occur in higher grades for which they have demonstrated their fitness.

In putting into effect a system of classification so new and different from anything previously attempted, there will be some errors, and adjustments will have to be made from time to time to correct situations which it is found merit consideration. The system of promotion within grades has not yet been announced but the regulations pertaining thereto are now being prepared and will be distributed at an early date.

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Cheer up! The less you have the more you can get.

2. ADJUSTMENT OF FIELD SALARIES.

The Secretary is in receipt of the following communication, dated June 16, 1924, from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, and he directs that all bureaus and offices of the department be governed accordingly:

"The President has instructed me to advise you that in apportioning your regular appropriations for the fiscal year 1925 for which additional appropriations are proposed in bill H.R. 9561, entitled 'An Act making additional appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1925, to enable the heads of the several departments and independent establishments to adjust the rates of compensation of civilian employes of the field services,' you will allocate to the first two quarters of said fiscal year (July 1 to December 31, 1924) amounts sufficient to enable you to adjust the compensation of the civilian employes in your field service commencing July 1, 1924, as intended by the provisions of said bill, except those employes whose compensation is specifically fixed or limited by the appropriation acts for the fiscal year 1925 or other basic laws.

"It is to be understood that the apportionments herein authorized will not result in the incurring of obligations which will require any increase in your appropriations for the fiscal year 1925 in excess of the amounts proposed in H.R. 9561, and also that amounts intended by H.R. 9561 as additional compensation of employes whose compensation is specifically fixed or limited by the appropriation acts of 1925 or other basic laws will not be utilized to increase the compensation of other employes but will be held available for adjustment of the compensation of such statutory positions when legislation permitting such adjustment becomes effective during the fiscal year."

Classification.

Early in the present calendar year positions of employes in the field service were tentatively classified under the schedule operative for employes in Washington, under the provisions of the Classification Act. This was accomplished for the purpose of submitting estimates to the last Congress in order that consideration might be given to the extension of the Classification Act to the field service. Effective July 1 the salary rates specified in this tentative classification will become effective for field service employes. Inasmuch as this classification is on the same basis as that of positions in Washington, it will serve to unify the salary grades and compensation for employes in both branches of the service filling comparable assignments. The same provisions for salary adjustments as are described in the first article in this issue of the B.A.E. News will apply to the field service.

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3. INDIANA COUNTY AGENTS TOUR BUREAU.

The thirty-two county agents and two assistant county agent leaders from Indiana who are visiting the department at the invitation of the Office of Cooperative Extension Work, came in a body to the bureau this morning. The main purpose of their tour through the bureau, which was in charge of J. Clyde Marquis, was to give these agents of the department a practical appreciation of the department's work, particularly the activities of this bureau. Consequently a rather elaborate program was arranged and lines of work closely related to county agent activity were gone into in some detail.

At the meeting in the conference room, Mr. Marquis sketched the consolidation and organization of the three bureaus into the Bureau of Agricultural Economics and pointed out that economic work underlies educational work. He then called on a number of division leaders to briefly outline projects under way. These leaders included Messrs. Sherman, Whalin, Potts, Stine, Olsen, Yohe, McKay, Tolley, Wilcox and Gray.

Following a tour of the building, including visits to the wool and cotton laboratories, the Chief's office and the telegraphic office, the agents were taken to the crop report board room, where Dr. Jones and Mr. Gage staged a demonstration showing the preparation of a crop report.

The agents who came by auto from Indiana were conducted through Ohio, Pennsylvania and Maryland by the extension service of the respective State. They will spend the next few days in Washington and are camping on the department's grounds in special tents erected for them.

4. BUREAU TO ASSIST IN PUTTING ON EXHIBIT.

In connection with the meeting of the National Educational Association here next week, this bureau will take part in the exhibit to be shown by the department to visiting members of the association. B. L. Perkins has arranged to include in our exhibit a booth on livestock farm organization and one on cooperative dairy marketing. The United States wool standards and proposed international wool standards, and a display on the consumption of dairy products will also be shown. These exhibits with others from the department may be seen the afternoons of June 30 and July 2 from 2 to 4:30, on the third floor of Building F. Specialists from this bureau will be in attendance to explain our work. Any worker who is interested in our visual educational work or who may wish to learn something more of the activities of the bureau is invited to attend this exhibition.

5. TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS VOID AFTER JUNE 30.

Transportation Requests issued during this fiscal year will become void June 30. All unused requests should be returned promptly to the head clerk's office of your division in Washington. New Letters of Authorization and Letters of Allotment, authorizing continuance of travel/providing for expenses at field stations are being drawn effective July 1.

As all expenditures during a fiscal year must be paid from funds appropriated by Congress for that year, it is highly desirable that all accounts be checked up carefully immediately after June 30 and vouchers forwarded without delay to cover any amounts due.

6. LAMBS MAY BE SOLD ON
U. S. GRADE AT JERSEY CITY.

The advisability of sorting lambs on the Jersey City market and selling them by grade was discussed by C. A. Burmeister, of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, before the meeting of the Jersey City Trade Committee held at New York June 19. Packers, commission men, producers and this bureau were represented. After considerable discussion the following resolutions were passed: "Resolved that the Jersey City Market Committee feels that it is to the best interest of the lamb industry as a whole to have regular grades established at the Jersey City Market."

"Further, that lambs be sorted and sold on their merits in these respective grades."

"Further, that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the extension services of all localities shipping to this market and to any others interested."

The Jersey City Livestock Exchange will meet Wednesday, June 25, to take action on the above resolutions.

7. SATURDAY HALF HOLIDAY.

The President has issued the following executive order relative to Saturday half holidays:

"It is hereby ordered that from the second Saturday of June to the second Saturday of September, both inclusive, of each year until further notice, four hours, exclusive of time for luncheon, shall constitute a day's work on Saturdays for all clerks and other employes of the Federal Government, wherever employed; and all Executive or other orders in conflict herewith, except the Executive Order of April 4, 1908, relating to certain naval stations, are hereby revoked.

"Provided, however, that this Order shall not apply to any bureau or office of the Government, or to any of the clerks or other employes thereof, that may for special public reasons be excepted therefrom by the head of the Department or establishment having supervision or control of such bureau or office, or where the same would be inconsistent with the provisions of existing law."

8. PUBLICATION OF HIGHLY TECHNICAL MATERIAL.

Plans are under way to make the Journal of Agricultural Research published by this department more representative of the work of the entire department than heretofore. The journal, a weekly publication, offers a very desirable outlet for highly technical and scientific material that can be presented in article form ranging from a few pages to a hundred or more.

For information regarding the use of the journal, see Miss C. B. Sherman.

9. OGDEN ORGANIZES FEDERAL BUSINESS ASSOCIATION.

The Ogden Federal Business Association was organized on June 20, 1924 at a meeting of all the heads of Federal establishments in Ogden. R.H. Rutledge, District Forester, was elected president of the association; E.A. Stevenson, Assistant Postmaster, vice president and Lee Stratton, Fiscal Agent, Forest Service, secretary and treasurer. The executive committee is composed of these officers and Capt. John McDonald, Commandant, Ogden Arsenal, and J.F. Welch, Grain Supervisor of this bureau.

10. TO THE FIELD.

Memorandum No. 487, amending fiscal regulations relative to fees to stewards.

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Do not take too much advice, think for yourself.

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11. IN THE LIBRARY:

Among the accessions to the Bureau Library for the week ending June 20 are:

Australia. Immigration office.

Australia's minor agricultural industries. [Melbourne, Albert J. Mullett, government printer] 1921.

British cotton growing association.

Speeches at banquet given to... the Earl of Derby... 1st June, 1923, also Report of the eighteenth annual meeting of shareholders. Manchester, 1923. (Publication no. 80)

British incorporated society of meat importers.

... Shipments of frozen and chilled meat (to U.K. only) from Australia, New Zealand and South America, 1922/23. [n.p., 1923]

Bureau of railway economics, Washington, D. C.

Commodity prices in their relation to transportation costs. Bulletin no. 3. Cotton. March, 1924.-no.4. Livestock, cattle, and calves, hogs and sheep. May, 1924.

Crowell publishing co., Advertising dept.

National markets & national advertising... New York [1924]

Deutsches baumwollhandbuch; jährliches merk - und nachschlagebuch für interessenten des baumwollhandels und der industrie, jahrg. 10, 1923/24. Bremen, 1923.

Ely, Owen.

Railway rates and cost of service... Boston & N.Y., Houghton Mifflin co., 1924. (Hart, Schaffner & Marx prize essays, v. 36)

Federation of British industries.

The resources of the Empire series. London, E. Benn. ltd., 1924.
12 v.

Heaton's annual. Commercial handbook of Canada and municipal register. 20th year, 1924. Toronto, Heaton's agency, 1924.

Litman, S.

Essentials of international trade... New York, J. Wiley & Sons; etc., etc. 1923.

Oil, paint and drug reporter.

Green book. Who's who in the chemical, dyestuff, drug, paint, oil, fertilizer and related industries for 1924. New York, 1924.

Reuter, E. B.

Population problems... Philadelphia, London & Chicago, J. P. Lippincott co., 1923. (Lippincott's sociological series, ed. by E. C. Hayes)

Statesman's year-book, 1924. London, 1924.

BUREAU BREVITIES

12. UNITED STATES GRADES FOR HAY are presented, with discussion, by Edward C. Parker in Department Circular No. 326 distributed this week, just intime for the annual meeting of the National Hay Association. The circular includes an outline of haymaking, baling, and loading methods essential to the marketing of high grade hay and gives a sketch of the early work on hay standardization.

13. SEED STATISTICS, present and past, are given in great detail in Statistical Bulletin No. 2, now available. A footnote states that the bulletin was prepared under the direction of J. J. Window, jr., in the Market Statistics Section, Lewis B. Flohr, in charge. Frequent credit is given to the Hay, Feed and Seed Division. The bulletins in this Statistical Series are contributions from the Division of Statistical and Historical Research. No. 3 of the series is already distributed, No. 4 is in press and No. 5 is on its way to the printing office.

14. WESTERN SHIPPERS OF HAY are now assured of being able to obtain Federal inspection at almost any time in the large consuming hay territory in the central and northern part of New Jersey. Federal hay inspectors located at New York, and Philadelphia are available for inspections at New Jersey points near those cities, and Guy E. Mayo, of the New Jersey Bureau of Markets, Trenton, who took the course in hay grading at the hay laboratory here last spring, has recently been licensed.

15. THE MEAT GRADE INSPECTION SERVICE which was inaugurated in the New York Restaurant of Childs Company early in the year and later extended to Boston, Philadelphia, and Norfolk, was further extended to their Washington, D. C. restaurants on June 20 and 21.

16. WOOLEN MATERIALS now being used by the City of New York are purchased on the basis of United States official standards. In acknowledging a set of the practical forms, the Chief Chemist states that the grades will be of great assistance to the city.

17. RELATION OF LAND INCOME TO LAND VALUE is discussed exhaustively by Clyde R. Chambers in Department Bulletin No. 1224 now off the press. This bulletin presents the results of several years of study in the field and in the office on the part of the author. Detailed figures and tables appear in the appendix.

18. REGULATIONS FOR POTATO WAREHOUSES operating under U. S. license are contained in Service and Regulatory Announcement No. 83, of this bureau, which is now being distributed.

19. TWO-PAGE SUMMARY of the carrot season has been issued by C. L. Brown and S. W. Russell, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division. Weekly carlot arrivals, condition of the market, and jobbing prices on New York stock, as well as Texas and Mississippi carrots, are given by weeks for the period September 1, 1923 to June 7, 1924. The trend of prices this season and the preceding season are shown by means of an excellent graph.

20. FROM INSTRUCTION IN WOOL GRADING recently given by G. T. Willingmyre to a selected group of county agents of Michigan, a surprising amount of progress was made, according to Assistant County Agent Leader C. V. Ballard. From this experiment it was determined that the inexperienced eye with a little special training can be taught to recognize standard grades of wool with a large degree of accuracy.

21. STRAWBERRY GROWERS AND SHIPPERS in Southwest Missouri have expressed themselves as highly pleased with the efficient services rendered by the Federal Market News office operated at Monett, Mo., this season. They say that every effort was made by A. E. Prugh, in charge, to give supplementary information to the regular telegraphic news service.

22. THE DUNLACK HOTEL, in which our Brawley, Calif., fruit and vegetable field station was located, was burned down last Tuesday night. Our records and equipment were saved and there was but slight damage to the mimeograph supplies. An office has been established in the Barbara Worth Hotel at El Centro, and market reports on cantaloupes are now being issued from that point.

23. DR. TAYLOR'S BROWN SWISS HERD led the herds of the Verona, Wis., Cow Testing Association for the last year, according to an article by A. M. Loomis in Hoard's Dairyman for June 20. Mr. Loomis refers to the Chief as a Wisconsin farmer as well as a world famous college professor of agricultural economics.

24. THE FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION has announced that shipping-point inspection work will be started in the following districts in the near future: central Tennessee apples, with R. H. von Glahn in charge at Franklin, Tenn.; Kaw Valley potatoes with J. H. Hoover in charge at Topeka, Kans.; Delaware apples; Arizona cantaloupes; and Arkansas peaches from the Burt Johnson orchards.

PERSONALS.

Daniel S. Murph, formerly head of the Cotton Division, is being appointed for a temporary period to serve as Consulting Specialist. Mr. Murph is expected to report in Washington June 27. He will assist in the administrative work of the Cotton Division, particularly the preparation of agreements relative to universal standards and the revision of certain regulations under the cotton futures and cotton standards acts.

Mr. Murph served in the Bureau of Markets from January, 1917 to November, 1920, when he resigned to engage in the practice of law in his home town, St. Matthews, S. C.

Mr. Murph received a M. A. degree from Trinity College, Durham, N. C. and an LLB degree from Georgetown University, Washington, D. C.

A. W. McKay, Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation, will leave Washington June 26, for Fargo, to confer with State officials of North Dakota regarding the organization and operation of farmers cooperative grain elevators. He will also visit Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Madison to confer with officials of cooperative marketing associations.

K. B. Seeds, of the Hay, Feed and Seed Division, has left for Richmond, Va., Raleigh, N. C., and Columbia, S. C. He expects to consult with representatives of the State Departments of Agriculture in connection with arrangements for Federal hay inspection in those States.

F. G. Robb was in Rochester, N. Y. last Tuesday attending the meeting of the Western New York fruit growers called by B. D. Van Buren, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Plant Industry, New York Department of Farms and Markets. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the question of change of interpretation of the New York apple grade law, especially with reference to color. The particular point under discussion was whether the present interpretation that good color means any shade of red should be changed to require a definite percentage of good red color. The meeting went on record as favoring the Federal color requirements for fancy grade and the use of these color requirements as the basis for their A grade which requires one-third good color. This would reduce the amount of color required on A grade Baldwins to approximately 17 per cent, but this amount of good red color would be required instead of the former 25 per cent of any shade of red.

Mr. Van Buren has taken the matter under consideration and will announce the decisions of the department within a few days.

A deep interest was expressed in shipping-point inspection in New York this fall and it is likely that this service will be offered at least in an introductory way.

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The B. A. E. News.

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R. H. Elsworth, Specialist in Agricultural Cooperation will leave soon for Cincinnati, Dayton and Columbus, Ohio; Indianapolis, Ind.; Chicago, Ill. and Pittsburgh, Pa. to confer with officials of farmers' cooperative associations and to collect data relative to the activities of these associations.

E. W. Baker, Field Supervisor of the Livestock Market Reporting Service is now in East St. Louis, Ill., relieving E. A. Orr, Livestock Market Reporter, who is on annual leave.

A huge box of Huyler's chocolates, a box of cigars and oodles of Herbert Tareyton cigarettes circulated on the fourth, sixth and eighth floors of the Bieber Building last Saturday. The recipients were members of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division and the donor was Don J. Slater. The occasion was to celebrate the initiation of another member into the ancient and honorable Order of Benedicts. The wedding occurred early in April but for many weeks was a dark secret to everyone but one or two of Mr. Slater's intimates. However, many things beside murder "will out" and "a blushing bride" is a difficult thing to conceal. When two people know a thing, it is no longer a secret. Someone spilled the beans, and the candy, cigars and cigarettes were forthcoming. This is another case of the errant bachelor going back and marrying the "home town girl" for Mr. and Mrs. Slater have known each other ever since their school days back in Wisconsin. Heartiest congratulations were extended to the bridegroom and they were usually accompanied by an insistent request that the bride be produced for inspection and instruction on how to manage a husband.

Miss L. Edna Owen, Clerk at the New York Livestock, Meats and Wool Office, was married June 14 at Newburgh, N. Y. to August Weidkum, Mr. and Mrs. Weidkum are spending their honeymoon at Niagara Falls.

A. L. Austin, Junior Marketing Specialist of the St. Paul Livestock, Meats and Wool office, arrived in Washington June 21 where he is spending his vacation.

A. T. Edinger of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, arrived in Washington June 23. Mr. Edinger is making special investigations on methods and practices of retail meat marketing.

Miss Esther H. Johnson, of the Foreign Section was the guest of the Foreign Crop Records Unit at a luncheon given last Friday in honor of her birthday. The luncheon was served in room 409, Bieber Building, and was a complete surprise to Miss Johnson. Her mother was also a guest of the unit. The birthday cake had eighteen candles and statisticians who happened along estimated that the probable error is small.

F. E. Hartung, Junior Marketing Specialist, has been transferred from Salt Lake City to Chicago to assist in the reporting work at the latter point.

Miss Bertha J. Nelson, Head Clerk of the Chicago Livestock Meats and Wool Office, has been granted a three-months' furlough, without pay, on account of ill health. Her place has been filled by the appointment of a temporary clerk.

B. F. McCarthy, in charge of the New York Livestock, Meats and Wool office, attended and addressed the convention of the New York State Master Butchers' Association held at Rochester, N. Y., June 16-18. The subject of Mr. McCarthy's address was "Standard Meat Grades, the Need for Them and What They Should Accomplish for the Meat Industry."

It was the Agricultural College of Michigan which conferred the honorary degree of Doctor of Agriculture on Louis G. Michael, and not the University of Michigan as stated last week.

Miss Edna Walker, assistant to Mr. Patton of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, is on a month's leave, during which she will make a tour of the country to the Pacific Coast and return.

Philip Muth, Division of Information, is now with the naval reserves on their annual cruise. He expects to visit the port of Norfolk, Philadelphia and Boston.

Daniel Ready, Division of Land Economics, is spending a month's vacation in Ozark, Ohio.

Word received from Ft. Worth, Texas, states that Sterling Emens, in charge of the Fort Worth office of the Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, was married June 2. The name of the bride was not given.

John S. Dennee, Agricultural Statistician at Baltimore, spent Monday at the bureau in conferences with division leaders, returning in the evening to his official station, Baltimore. Prior to coming to Washington, Mr. Dennee had made a tour of the Eastern Shore of Maryland and reports that crops were looking good down there.

H. W. Samson attended the annual meeting of the Southeast Peanut Association at Atlanta last Friday, prepared to answer any questions concerning Federal grades for peanuts. Before returning, he may confer with E. E. Conklin Jr. at Macon, Ga. relative to peach standardization work and may visit several peach shipping-points.

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Many a man leads a dog's life because he growls too much.

